

Expect FDR to Send Special Message to Congress on Neutrality

The Foes of
WPA Show
Their Colors

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

LOCAL—Partly cloudy and continued warm; thundershowers and somewhat cooler tomorrow.
EASTERN NEW YORK—Fair today; thundershowers tomorrow.

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TWU Wins Improved IRT-BMT Contracts

Quill Says TWU Wants Same Conditions Under Unification

The Transport Workers Union of America yesterday negotiated new closed shop contracts covering 13,000 IRT and 8,500 BMT subway bus, elevated and trolley employees.

The workers on the two transit lines met last night in Manhattan Center to ratify the new closed shop pacts, which will run until June 30, 1941.

The agreements, in the form of memorandums which will be turned into formal contracts within two years, provide increases of \$600,000 a year for IRT workers, and \$450,000 the first year for BMT employees and \$500,000 the second year.

WIN NEW GAINS

Additional gains in the new pacts call for four legal holidays with pay, two weeks sick leave at half pay, and adjustments in rates of pay and working conditions.

All points gained in the old pacts are maintained, which had provided \$2,500,000 for IRT employees and \$2,000,000 for BMT employees, one and two weeks vacation with pay, minimum wage scales, reduction in hours, the closed shop and seniority rights.

The two new agreements will also contain a clause for arbitration of disputes arising from interpretation of the pacts.

The old union agreements expired Dec. 31, 1938. A number of extensions were agreed upon pending the outcome of negotiations. The extensions on both lines expired on Saturday. The new pacts are retroactive as of July 1.

The four legal holidays with pay, decided on for the IRT and expected to be the same for the BMT, are Washington's Birthday, July 4, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

QUILL HEADS NEGOTIATION

City Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO union, headed the delegation of union officials at the IRT offices, including Austin Hogan, president of the New York local; John Santo, international secretary-treasurer; Harry Sacher, union counsel, and all executive board members of the union's IRT division. Thomas E. Murray, IRT receiver, and George Keegan, IRT general manager, represented the company.

The union officials were joined by Douglas MacMahon, international vice-president, and the BMT executive board in conferring with William B. Menden, BMT president, and B. Harry Sefton, his counsel. The meetings at Manhattan Center had been scheduled to authorize strike action in the event no settlements were reached.

Quill said that in the event of unification, the union expected that its gains "will be carried forward under municipal management. And we will rely on the strength of our organization to see to it."

He added that the union expects "more from municipal management than we have received from private management."

Miners Fight Franco Guards In Mountains

HENDAYE, French-Spanish Border, July 12 (UP).—Reports reached the border today of continued guerrilla warfare in the Asturian mountains, where republican miners have been hiding in the fastnesses which are native to them, emerging to ambush Civil Guards sent to rout them.

Gen. Francisco Franco has sent airplanes and a whole army division to support Civil Guards charged with driving out several thousand ex-miners and "dynamiters" to halt costly raids by the guerrilla forces in the foothills.

According to border reports, there have been sharp battles in one of which there were more than 150 casualties.

Civil Guard action was understood to have been taken to insure that the miners do not disturb the fete in Bilbao today in honor of Franco and Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian foreign minister.

Negotiates Pact



MICHAEL J. QUILL

Expect FDR Special Message on Neutrality

Senate Group to Consider the Pittman Embargo Against Japan

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UP).—Democratic leaders tonight expected President Roosevelt to send a special message on neutrality to Congress within 48 hours placing full responsibility for the peace of the nation on the legislators if they go home without enacting safeguards against foreign strife.

The controversy over the legislation, which began when the House emasculated the President's program, was heightened yesterday when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 12 to 11 to postpone consideration of neutrality measures until next session.

The action was unexpected. Secretary of State Cordell Hull conferred twice during the day with Mr. Roosevelt, but declined comment, and cancelled his daily press conference.

TO CONSIDER PITTMAN BILL

The conference brought speculation that the two were discussing a special message which the President was reported earlier to have under consideration. The White House said after the first meeting that Mr. Roosevelt was examining all means of salvaging his peace program, and that it was too early to determine whether a message would be sent to the legislators.

Later, it was said that no move could be expected before Friday. It was recalled immediately that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee meets on Friday to consider a bill by its chairman, Sen. Key Pittman, D., Nev., which would empower the President to impose embargoes against signatories to the nine power pact which endan-

(Continued on Page 4)

China Bestows Honor on Mayor For Aid in Fight

The Chinese Republic yesterday bestowed one of its highest honors on Mayor F. H. La Guardia for his support of China's struggle for independence. Consul General Lu Hain-yu presented the Mayor with the Blue Order of the Jade at the World's Fair City Hall.

Remove Brain Tumor, Save Girl 'Dead' 40 Minutes

CHICAGO, July 12 (UP).—Dr. D. H. Werden, San Diego, Calif., surgeon, writing in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, revealed today how he saved the life of a 14-year-old girl who had stopped breathing for 40 minutes by performing an emergency brain operation before her heart action ceased.

Dr. Werden said he performed the rare surgery recently at San Diego County Hospital. He removed a brain tumor from the young patient.

The patient, he said, had been ill for three months with headache, falling vision and loss of weight. Then one day she ceased breathing. Five minutes later, a hasty, super-

Chandler Troops Spill Harlan Blood Again

Guardmen Try to Get Scabs Past UMW Line; Kill, Club Miners

HARLAN, Ky., July 12 (UP).—The streets and strife-torn coal fields of "bloody" Harlan county became a battleground again tonight.

Tension of more than a month exploded into fighting in which one miner was killed and seven others were wounded. A number of others were clubbed.

An exchange of rifle fire between guardsmen and pickets at the Manhan Ellison Co., mine at Stanfill touched off the warfare and was a prelude to similar fighting in the streets of Harlan.

Tanks started rolling toward Harlan County at the command of Gov. A. B. (Happy) Chandler who also ordered machine guns moved in to reinforce the national guard front and insure "peaceful picketing."

Chandler also said he would ask the Harlan County Grand jury to indict William Turnblaser, president of District 19 of the United Mine Workers of America (UMW), for "inciting two riots." He charged that a speech by Turnblaser Sunday, urging members to resume picketing, was responsible for today's trouble.

At the same time, Major Fred Staples, commanding National Guard forces sent into the county a month ago, said warrants would be sworn out tomorrow against 200 miners who participated in the fighting.

Major Joe Kelly, acting commander of the National Guard, said (Continued on Page 5)

Chamberlain Fails to Define Danzig Pledge

LONDON, July 12 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain refused in the House of Commons today to draw a line at which Britain would consider Nazi aggression had been committed in Danzig.

Geoffrey Mander, Liberal, asked whether the government would make clear that the importation of artillery into Danzig by the Germans would be considered by Britain, France and Poland to be an act of aggression.

Chamberlain said he had nothing to add to his full statement on Danzig made on Monday.

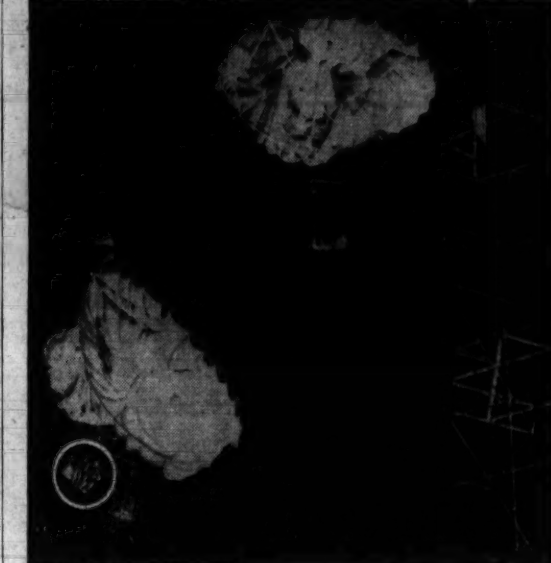
Chamberlain declined a Laborite suggestion that he publish the French-British proposals to Moscow to bring the Soviet Union into the "peace front" on the ground that it would lead to "further re-entrenchment."

Philip Noel-Baker and Neil Maclean, Laborites, pointed out that the negotiations have lasted three and a half months and the Soviets showed willingness to reach an agreement. They therefore suggested publication of the proposals to show who is responsible for the failure to agree.

22 Die in Wreck

BUCHAREST, July 12.—Twenty-two persons were reported killed today in Transylvania when a freight train plowed into a string of wooden cars carrying Rumanian troops. The crash occurred at Cludul Mare, near Dex.

But It's Perfectly Safe



AN UNSCHEDULED ADDITION TO THRILLS IN WORLD'S FAIR AMUSEMENT AREA: Dangling from a parachute jump umbrella, whose pulleys jammed when 100 feet in the air while ascending, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cornelius Rathbone (in circle) of Old Westbury, N. Y., begin their five-hour wait for release.

'Just Proves How Safe It Is' Say Parachute Men at Fair

Appearances are deceptive: An old Westbury, L. I., couple dangled 100 feet up the 250-foot parachute jump at the World's Fair yesterday morning, but Fair authorities emphasized that the very nature of the accident—a jammed pulley during ascent—indicated the safety of the thriller device.

George P. Smith, Jr., safety engineer at the Fair, commented that the accident could happen "only once in 1,000,000 times" and emphasized that at no time during their four hours and ten minutes in the air were the suspended pair in danger of falling. Three hundred persons made jumps from the tower while the rescue was under way.

Mechanics finally released the jammed pulley at 4:40 A. M. yesterday, after being lowered from the steel girder network of the jumping tower. A large crowd, neglecting the usual attractions in the amusement zone, gathered as soon as the device caught at 11:40 P. M. Tuesday night, to watch the rescue attempts.

The tower, which shares with the Trylon and the statue atop the Soviet pavilion the position of the tallest construction in the Fair, overlooks the amusement area. The usual jump lasts less than a minute.

NEVER IN DANGER
"At no time during the five hours and five minutes they were suspended 100 feet above the ground in the parachute jump at the World's Fair early today were Joseph C. Rathbone, Jr., and his companion in danger of falling. The pair were suspended because of trouble that affected the hoisting device and not through any fault or error."

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FDR Names 3 New Aides Under Reorganization Bill

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt today named three of the six White House assistants authorized under the Government Reorganization Bill, raising the number of men in his secretariat to nine.

The appointees, men whom Mr. Roosevelt said must have a "passion for anonymity," are Lauchlin Currie of Maryland, Federal Reserve Board economist; William H. McReynolds of Michigan, chief clerk of the Treasury Department; and James H. Rowe, Jr., of Montana, assistant to White House Secretary Edwin M. Watson.

Each, with the exception of McReynolds, will receive \$10,000 annually and will serve at the pleasure of the President since the appointments do not require Senate confirmation. McReynolds is under the civil service and will retain that status so as to protect his retirement privileges.

Other members of the secretariat in addition to Watson are Stephen T. Early, the President's press relations liaison, and Marvin T. McIntyre who is detached temporarily because of illness.

The White House did not indicate when Mr. Roosevelt will name the remaining three secretaries. In originally proposing the positions to Congress he stressed that the burden of official duties falling upon the Executive was so complex that it was impossible for him to maintain adequate contact with the legislative agencies.

Nazis Change Danzig Tactic: Now It's An 'Art Congress'

DANZIG, July 12 (UP).—Albert Forster, leader of Nazis here, left for Munich today by plane. It was stated officially that the purpose of his visit was to attend the Nazi "art congress" there.

London to Halt Jewish Entry Into Palestine

LONDON, July 12 (UP).—The government announced today that Jewish immigration to Palestine would be suspended for six months beginning Oct. 1, due to large-scale illegal immigration.

Refugee a Suicide

Mrs. Paula Marx, a German refugee, was dead, successful in her second suicide attempt. Released ten days ago from a hospital where she was treated for gas poisoning, Mrs. Marx hanged herself in her apartment at 471 Audubon Ave.

A. F. L. HEADS DEMAND CONGRESS RESTORE W.P.A. PREVAILING WAGE SCALE

LaFollette Committee Fund Endangered by Early Adjournment

Fight to Pass Schwellenbach Resolution Enters Critical Stage; Would Give Committee Another \$100,000

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—As the possibility that the LaFollette committee might force early adjournment of Congress loomed here, New Dealers pointed out that the fight to pass the Schwellenbach resolution continuing the life of the LaFollette committee enters a critical stage.

LaFollette Committee supporters were overjoyed by a statement by President Roosevelt at his press conference yesterday to the effect that he is and has always been for continuation of the committee's work.

On the other hand, the Schwellenbach resolution which gives the committee \$100,000 to carry on is now bottled up in the tory-controlled Audit and Control Committee.

Senator James F. Byrnes, chairman of the committee, has told friends that he has no intention of permitting the resolution to get out of committee and that if it does come up on the floor he will vote against it.

Most observers here believe that if Byrnes can be forced to permit the Schwellenbach resolution to come out on the floor that it will be passed by a large majority. Both the A. F. of L. and the CIO have repeatedly endorsed the Schwellenbach resolution, and it is understood that Attorney General Frank Murphy feels that the LaFollette Committee is necessary to supplement the civil liberties unit of the Justice Department.

The new appropriation is needed if the committee is to be permitted to complete the work it has already begun investigating the Associated Farmers and other anti-labor groups on the West Coast.

Sam Wiseman, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Workers Alliance yesterday said that his organization will fight for the right of every needy dismissed WPA striker to receive relief. Wiseman made his announcement as Major Edmond H. Levy, deputy Works Projects Administrator in New York, announced that 4,914

WPA strikers who failed to return to work after five days, were dropped from the rolls yesterday. At the same time Welfare Commissioner William Hodson insisted that the situation is "unchanged" which means that those dismissed by WPA for striking will not receive certification for relief.

Wiseman lashed out strongly against Col. Brebbon B. Somervell, WPA Administrator, for inserting in a notice he ordered placed on all bulletin boards, that "persons refusing to accept work relief will not be given home relief."

"He has no right to speak for the city's Welfare Department," Wiseman said.

Major Levy said that several hundred others may still be dismissed under the five-day rule today and tomorrow as their deadlines expire. Levy also said that 748 more skilled workers had reported for work yesterday than the previous day. At the same time, he said, people on relief rolls listed as mechanics who were requisitioned for WPA, are being put on the jobs.

The Building Trades Council, in a statement telephoned by its President Thomas Murray from Washington, declared "distinctly and emphatically that the refusal of union craftsmen at the new WPA wage scale is to proceed with unabated but unrelenting vigor."

It is believed the lower chamber will accept the old age change rather than open the way to another fight on the Townsend Bill which called for \$200 a month pensions for all persons over 60.

Nab 2 Who Scale Wall At Raymond St. Jail

The freedom that two men sought ended abruptly last night when police seized the pair three and a half hours after a daring escape from Raymond Street jail.

The men, identified as Aurelio Troughton, 25, and Andrew Compel, 32, were recognized by cruising police as they sauntered casually along New York Ave., about 6 P. M. Troughton attempted to run again, but was overtaken after a short chase, neither was armed.

Shortly after two o'clock, the two men caused the entire Brooklyn police apparatus to be thrown into action when they scaled a twenty-foot wall at the prison, where they had been held, and escaped through the crowds of nearby Fort Greene Park.

Troughton, 297 Clifton Pl., Brooklyn, had been charged with robbery, grand larceny and assault, and Compel, of 165 W. 183rd St., arrested for a parole violation.

The sought men were identified as Aurelio Troughton, 297 Clifton Pl., Brooklyn, charged with robbery, grand larceny and assault, and Andrew Compel, of 165 W. 183rd St., arrested for a parole violation.

National Conference Also Backs Up Plea for Arts Projects

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American Federation of Labor today threw its full strength behind the demand of striking WPA project workers for restoration of the prevailing wage.

From a conference of 200 A. F. of L. international union heads, and representatives of state federations of labor, local central labor bodies and building trades council came a unanimous decision for a drive to force congressional action before adjournment.

At the same time, the A. F. of L. union heads agreed to instruct the executive council of the federation to do everything in its power to save the Federal Theatre Project.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., summed up the sentiment of the delegates when he said that the A. F. of L. would "fight with all the power and resources at our command."

FIGHTING FOR PAY LEVEL

"No union man will work for a wage standard lower than the rate of pay that has been fixed for him by his union," he declared.

"What we are fighting for is the preservation of our wage standards in the United States of America," Green added.

The A. F. of L. swung into action as the WPA strike entered its crucial stage with thousands of strikers facing dismissal slips, at the end of the five day period of continuous absence allowed to WPA workers.

Building trades union members and other WPA strikers now had behind them the undivided support of the entire labor movement. The Workers Alliance and the CIO have both come out in support of the strike, and a one-day stoppage has been called by the Workers Alliance to demand revision of the Woodrum relief bill on July 20.

A special committee headed by Green was instructed to visit President Roosevelt, Vice-President Garner and Speaker William Bankhead to urge restoration of the prevailing wage in the relief bill.

Delegates were urged to remain in Washington and visit their representatives and Senators in a determined drive to secure amendment of the Woodrum measure.

On two vital amendments which are being pushed in Congress by New Dealers and which have the

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Wallace Lauds FDR Loan Aid To Farmers

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace today praised as a "prudent and economic policy" President Roosevelt's proposal that \$800,000,000 of his projected \$3,460,000,000 lending program be devoted to farm tenancy loans.

"Even if material losses should occur—and there is no reason to expect that they will—the net cost of such a program would be repaid many times over in reduced relief expenditures, growing wealth among the nation's lowest income group, and the stimulus to industrial recovery which would result from this new purchasing power," Wallace told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

Pointing out that 42 per cent of all American farmers are tenants and asserting that the number is increasing by 42,000 annually, Wallace said that "if this trend is not checked—and checked in the very near future—there is grave doubt whether America's traditional system of family-sized farms can long survive."

Wallace was the first witness as the committee began a study of President Roosevelt's lending program designed to revitalize business and industry. John M. Carmody, newly-appointed Federal Works Agency head, was ready to testify.

200 Religious Leaders Urge U. S. Policy Against Aggressors

Church Group Backs Joint Peace Efforts

Copies of Manifesto Sent to Congressional Committees

American foreign policy of non-participation in aggression was urged in a statement released today by the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Bishop of Albany, and President of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches. The manifesto was signed by more than 200 Protestant, Catholic and Jewish religious leaders.

"Being concerned with the welfare of all peoples," the statement says, "we need to oppose direct or indirect support of those governments which do engage in war as an instrument of national policy. Aggression must be opposed wherever it is threatened or manifested. To furnish the sinews of war to aggressor states is a grave injustice, not only to the immediate victims of aggression, but to all peoples, because such aid encourages new aggressions and the spread of war. Religious groups should, we believe, urge upon their peoples and governments that the price of peace includes the refusal to profit from war by economic participation in aggression."

This policy is one of six principles urged by the religious leaders. The other five proposals advocate opposition to war as an instrument of national policy; humanitarian aid to the victims of war; opposition to racial or religious discriminations; resistance to injustice between or within nations; and support for adequate peace machinery.

BACKS CONCERTED PEACE PROGRAM

In keeping with these principles, the group supported the three-fold program of the American Union for Concerted Peace Efforts: to oppose aggression, to promote justice between nations, and to develop adequate peace machinery.

Copies of the statement have been sent to the foreign relations committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, where revision of the present Neutrality Act is being considered.

The statement said in part: "Our world is faced with an inescapable choice: shall it be war and the destruction of modern civilization, or a closer cooperation than the world has ever known?"

The religious approach to world problems stems from the belief in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. It affirms the essential unity of mankind. Though not denying the historical differences between races and peoples, this faith accepts them as important sources of social enrichment.

The religious concept of international life upholds the ideal of a world organized by means of cooperation and goodwill. It maintains the right of every people to self-determination, and of every state to independent existence within the framework of world cooperation. It emphasizes the duty of all states to settle their problems by peaceful means and to work together for the common good. The religious concept of international relations is summed up in the expression, the family of nations.

There is the task of opposing war as an instrument of national policy. Men and women of goodwill in all countries should reaffirm the conviction that international problems can be solved by peaceful methods alone. The aftermath of war is economic, social and moral disintegration.

OPPOSE WAR INCITEMENTS

It is necessary to oppose the hatreds and prejudices which breed war. Religious people should reaffirm the solidarity of all peoples. Racial or religious discrimination and intolerance are incompatible with genuine goodwill.

There is need to oppose injustice to nations and to groups within nations, for injustice is directly or indirectly a major cause of war. The claims of individual states must be settled in accordance with the rights of all peoples. They should be adjusted on the basis of needs, not on the basis of power. Peace is a by-product of righteousness.

Finally, being concerned with the welfare of all peoples, we need to oppose direct or indirect support of those governments which do engage in war as an instrument of national policy. Aggression must be opposed wherever it is threatened or manifested. To furnish the sinews of war to aggressor states is a grave injustice, not only to the immediate victims of aggression but to all peoples, because such aid encourages new aggressions and the spread of war. Religious groups should, we believe, urge upon their peoples and governments that the price of peace includes the refusal to profit from war by economic participation in aggression.

Therefore we heartily support the program of the American Union for Concerted Peace Efforts which states that the only adequate foreign policy for the United States is a vigorous three-fold policy: to oppose aggression, to promote justice between nations, and to develop adequate peace machinery.

Signers of Statement

The statement against aggression was endorsed by the following religious leaders:

RT. REV. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Bishop of Albany, President of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches.
RT. REV. FRED GRANDY BUDLONG, Bishop of Connecticut.
RT. REV. WYATT BROWN, Bishop of Harrisburg.
RT. REV. G. D. BAKER, Bishop of East Diocese, Brethren in Christ.
ARCHBISHOP ANTHONY BASHIN, Archbishop of the Greek Catholic Church of N. Y.
BISHOP OF EUCARPIA, Greek Orthodox Church of N. Y.
RT. REV. BENJAMIN BREWSTER, Bishop of Maine.
BISHOP JAMES CANNON, Jr., Bishop of Methodist Church.
RT. REV. WM. T. CAPERS, Bishop of West Texas.
RT. REV. THOMAS CASADY (MB), Bishop of Oklahoma.
RT. REV. CHARLES KLINOMAN, Bishop of Kentucky.
RT. REV. ED. HUNTINGTON COLEY, Bishop of Central New York.
RT. REV. EDWARD M. CROSS, Bishop of Spokane, Wash.
RT. REV. EDMUND P. DANDRIDGE, Bishop of Tennessee.
RT. REV. CARMON J. DAVIS, Bishop of Diocese of Western New York.
RT. REV. WILLIAM L. ESSEX, Bishop of New York.
RT. REV. JAMES E. FREEMAN, Bishop of Washington.
RT. REV. CHARLES K. GILBERT, Bishop of New York.
RT. REV. WILLIAM M. GREEN, Bishop of Mississippi.
BISHOP S. L. GREENE, Bishop of Arkansas.
BISHOP J. A. GROSS, Bishop of A. E. Church, Kansas.
RT. REV. JAMES A. GRIFFIN, Bishop of Springfield, Ill.
RT. REV. HENRY W. HOBSON, Bishop of Southern Ohio.
BISHOP IVAN LEE HOLT, Bishop of Methodist Church, Texas.
RT. REV. FRED INSOLEY, Bishop of Missouri.
BISHOP ROBERT B. JONES, Bishop of Methodist Church, Columbus, Ohio.
RT. REV. STEPHEN K. KEELER, Bishop of Minnesota.
RT. REV. E. B. LEVINE, Bishop of Corpus Christi, Texas.
RT. REV. HARRY S. LONGLEY, Bishop of Iowa.
RT. REV. THEODORE R. LUDLOW, Bishop of New York.
BISHOP E. L. MADISON, Bishop of A. E. Zion Church.
BISHOP CHARLES J. MCCONNELL, Bishop of Methodist Church.
RT. REV. ALEXANDER MANN, Bishop of New York.
BISHOP CHARLES L. MEAD, Bishop of Kansas City.
RT. REV. EDWIN W. MOULTON, Bishop of Utah.
BISHOP W. W. PERLE, Bishop of Methodist Church, Richmond, Va.
BISHOP KENNETH PROHL, Bishop of Wisconsin-Salem, N. C.
BISHOP C. H. PHILLIPS, Bishop of A. E. Church, Cleveland, Ohio.
RT. REV. CLINTON S. QUINN, Bishop of Ohio.
BISHOP E. G. RICHARDSON, Bishop of Methodist Church.
RT. REV. W. ELIAS ROBERTS, Bishop of South Dakota.
RT. REV. W. D. REMINGTON, Bishop of Eastern Oregon.
BISHOP B. G. SHAW, Bishop of A. E. Church, Birmingham, Ala.
RT. REV. HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, Bishop of Methodist Church.
RT. REV. ROBERT NELSON SPENCER, Bishop of West Missouri.
BISHOP JOHN S. STAMM, Bishop of Ohio.
BISHOP C. H. STAUFACHER, Bishop of Methodist Church.
RT. REV. GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, Bishop of Chicago.
RT. REV. MILROSE STILES, Bishop of Ohio.
RT. REV. JOHN J. SWINT, Bishop of Ohio.
BISHOP P. A. WALLACE, Bishop of A. E. Zion Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.
RT. REV. HENRY CHAMBERLAIN WARD, Bishop of Erie.
RT. REV. BENJAMIN M. WASHBURN, Bishop of Ohio.
BISHOP HERBERT WELCH, Bishop of Methodist Church, New York.
BISHOP JAMES WISE, Bishop of Kansas.
BISHOP MORRIS ADLER, Bishop of Michigan.
RT. REV. CHARLES N. ARBUCKLE, Bishop of Ohio.
RT. REV. ARMSTRONG, Secretary, Association for the Promotion of the Church in India.
RT. REV. JESSE M. BAKER, Executive Sec., Department of Evangelism, Federal Council of Churches in America.
RT. REV. EVERETT MOORE BAKER, Executive Vice-President, American Unitarian Association.

RABBI JOSEPH L. BARON, Milwaukee, Wis.
REV. DAVID N. BEACH, Minneapolis, Minn.
PRES. ALBERT WILLIAM BEAVER, College-Rochester Divinity School.
REV. J. O. BIGELOW, Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey.
RABBI LOUIS BINSTOCK, Chicago, Ill.
REV. PHILIP SMITH BIRD, Cleveland, Ohio.
REV. FERDINAND G. BLANCHARD, Cleveland, Ohio.
REV. EDWARD C. BOYNTON, Cleveland, Ohio.
REV. DWIGHT J. BRADLEY, Pres. Div. Council for Social Action, Congregational and Christian Churches in the United States.
RABBI WILLIAM G. BRAUDE, Providence, R. I.
REV. ARTHUR J. BROWN, Sec. Emer., Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.
REV. RICHARD ELIAS BROWN, Evanston, Illinois.
REV. F. W. BURNHAM, Pres., Richmond Ministerial Union.
RABBI EDWARD N. CALISCH, Richmond, Va.
REV. HENRY J. CALLIS, Arlington, Va.
REV. HAROLD C. CASE, Scranton, Penn.
REV. RUSSELL J. CLINCHY, Hartford, Conn.
REV. JEREMAS J. CLINCHY, Winchester, Mass.
REV. ALBERT BUCKNER COE, Oak Park, Illinois.
PRESIDENT HENRY S. COFFIN, Union Theological Seminary.
RABBI J. S. COV, President, New York Board of Jewish Ministers.
REV. CLAUDE C. COLE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
REV. A. E. CORY, Director, Pension Fund of Disciples of Christ, Indianapolis.
REV. HENRY H. CRANE, Detroit, Michigan.
REV. EDWARD W. CROSS, Springfield, N. Y.
REV. WELDON F. CROSSLAND, Rochester, N. Y.
RABBI MAX C. CURRIE, Former President, Central Conference of American Rabbis.
REV. E. LARRY DAKIN, Minneapolis, Minn.
REV. EDWARD DAWSON, President, Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church in America.
REV. GILBERT EDWARD DAY, Pasadena, California.
REV. WILLIAM HORACE DAY, Bridgeport, Conn.
REV. PAUL G. DENNIS, Plainfield, N. J.
REV. ROBERT C. DEXTER, Director, Dept. Foreign Relations, American Unitarian Assn.
REV. RALPH E. DIFFENDORFER, Corresponding Sec., Board of Foreign Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church.
REV. EDWIN C. DIXON, Wisconsin-Dells, Wis.
REV. WILLIAM H. DUDLEY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. FREDERICK M. ELIOT, President, American Unitarian Assn.
REV. SAMUEL A. ELIOT, Boston, Mass.
REV. JESSE CHESTER B. EMERSON, Dean, Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland, Ohio.
REV. CHARLES R. ERDMAN, Princeton Theological Seminary.
RABBI ABRAHAM J. FELDMAN, Hartford, Conn.
REV. WENDELL FIELD, Seattle, Wash.
REV. JOHN G. FLECK, Buffalo, N. Y.
REV. WILLIAM HIRAM FOULKES, Former Moderator, General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
RABBI LEO M. FRANKLIN, Detroit, Mich.
REV. CARL A. GLOVER, Cincinnati, Ohio.
REV. L. W. GOEDEL, Pres., Evangelical and Reformed Church.
REV. HOWARD R. GOLD, New Rochelle, N. Y.
RABBI ISRAEL M. GOLDMAN, Providence, R. I.
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, New York City.
REV. JOSEPH COMEZ, Cleveland, Ohio.
REV. THEODORE AINSWORTH GREENE, New Britain, Conn.
REV. GEORGE A. GRISSE, Bishop of Idaho.
REV. J. TAYLOR HAMILTON, Pres. Emer., Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa.
REV. RALPH B. HINDMAN, Buffalo, N. Y.
REV. DONALD HORTON, Sec., General Council of Congregational and Christian Churches.
REV. ROY M. HOUGHTON, New Haven, Conn.
REV. JOHN A. INGHAM, Stated Clerk, General Synod Reformed Church in America.
REV. PETER S. IOLEMAN, New York City.
REV. RAY FREEMAN JENNEY, Syracuse, N. Y.
REV. W. H. JERNAGIN, National Baptist Convention of America.

PRESIDENT WILLIS J. KING, Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.
DEAN W. P. LADD, Berkeley Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.
REV. JOHN W. LANGDALE, Book Editor of the Methodist Church.
RABBI DAVID LEFKOWITZ, Dallas, Texas.
RABBI ISRAEL H. LEVINTHAL, Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. VERA V. LOPFER, Denver, Colo.
REV. C. JEFFARES MCCOMBE, N.Y. City.
REV. L. W. MCCREARY, East Orange, N. J.
REV. HOMER MCGILLAN, Sec. Exec. Comm., Home Missions, Presbyterian Church.
REV. CHARLES S. MCAFARLAND, Gen. Sec. Emer., Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.
PRESIDENT JOHN A. MACKEY, Princeton Theological Seminary.
RABBI ISAAC MARCUSON, Macon, Georgia.
RABBI HARRY S. MARSHALL, St. Paul, Minnesota.
REV. JAMES M. MARTIN, Permanent Clerk, General Synod Reformed Church in America.
RABBI DAVID MARK, Atlanta, Ga.
REV. OSCAR E. MAURER, Moderator, General Council, Congregational and Christian Churches.
REV. VICTOR G. MILLS, Montclair, N. J.
DR. JOHN R. MOTT, Chairman, World's Committee of Y. M. C. A.
REV. LEWIS SEYMOUR MUDOS, Former Moderator, General Synod Reformed Church in America.
REV. J. M. NABBITT, National Baptist Convention.
REV. ROBERT T. NOSE, President, International Convention of Divines of Christ, 1893.
REV. OSCAR T. OLSON, Cleveland, Ohio.
REV. NORMAN VINCENT PEARLE, New York City.
REV. LESLIE T. PENNINGTON, Cambridge, Mass.
REV. HAROLD C. PHILLIPS, Cleveland, Ohio.
RABBI DAVID PHILIPSON, Chairman, Commission on Jewish Education.
RABBI ROCKWELL H. POTTER, Hartford Theological Seminary.
PRESIDENT S. D. PRESS, St. Louis, Mo.
PRESIDENT GEORGE W. RICHARDS, Theological Seminary of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, Lancaster, Pa.
REV. RALPH W. RILEY, Secretary, Benefit Board, National Baptist Convention.
REV. HOWARD CHANDLER ROBBINS, General Theological Seminary, New York.
REV. EDGAR F. ROMIG, New York City.
REV. NORMAN JOHN A. ROSE, Pittsburgh, Penna.
RABBI HERMAN H. RUBENOWITZ, President, Rabbinic Association of Greater Boston.
MONSIEUR JOHN A. RYAN, National Catholic Welfare Conference.
REV. CHARLES E. SCHAEFER, Secretary, Board of Home Missions, Evangelical and Reformed Church.
REV. L. J. SHAFER, Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church in America.
REV. JOHN C. SCHROEDER, Professor, Yale University.
RABBI EDGAR E. SISKIN, New Haven, Conn.
REV. ROBERT E. SPEER, Ex-Pres., Federal Council Churches of Christ in America.
RABBI NATHAN STERN, New York City.
REV. WILLIAM J. STEVENSON, Philadelphia, Penna.
REV. GEORGE STEWART, Stamford, Conn.
REV. CHANNING H. TOBIAS, Senior Sec., Colorado Dept., National Council YMCA.
REV. A. M. TOWNSEND, Secretary, Sunday School Publishing Convention.
REV. CHARLES TREXLER, New York City.
REV. VANCE, Moderator, General Assembly, Synagogue Council of America, Baltimore.
REV. J. L. WANNBUSH, Secretary, International Missionary Council.
The statement was endorsed also by the following:
RT. REV. FREDERICK S. BARTLETT, Bishop of Idaho.
RT. REV. W. A. FOUNTAIN, Bishop of A. E. Church.
RT. REV. ROBERT B. GOODEN, Bishop of Los Angeles.
BISHOP J. A. GREGG, White Plains, N. Y.
MOST REV. JAMES B. JEANVARD, Bishop of Lafayette, La.
RT. REV. THOMAS JENKINS, Bishop of Nevada.
BISHOP JOHN W. MARTIN, Bishop of A. E. Zion Church.
RT. REV. WALTER MITCHELL, Bishop of Arizona.
REV. E. C. REAMAN, Bishop of North Texas.
BISHOP A. FRANK SMITH, Bishop of Methodist Church.
REV. HENRY A. ATKINSON, General Secretary, World Alliance for

Gas Masks for U.S.



U. S. Army speeds up production of gas masks. An employee works on masks which are being turned out in quantity at the Chemical Warfare School in Edgewood, Md., where the masks are given numerous tests and inspections before being issued.

Mayor Predicts Planes to Fight Fires

Mayor LaGuardia dedicated two new airplanes of the Aviation Bureau of the Police Department at Floyd Bennett field yesterday with a declaration that it will not be long before "aviation will be used for fire-fighting."

He predicted that New York City will be the greatest commercial air center in the world within a few weeks when the North Beach Airport, the largest in the United States, will be opened.

The Floyd Bennett ceremonies marked the putting into service of two airplanes and the renewed operation of the Aviation Bureau, a branch of the Emergency Service Division of the Police Department, under the command of Inspector Arthur W. Wallender.

Clipper Leaves England

SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 12 (UP).—The Yankee Clipper took off at 3:15 P.M. (10:15 A.M. EDT) today on the return half of its inaugural passenger flight over the North Atlantic route.

Mail Friendship through the Churches
RABBI ELIOT M. BURESTEIN, President, Zionist District, San Francisco.
REV. JOSEPH C. HAZEN, President, New Jersey Baptist Convention.
RABBI EDWARD L. ISRAEL, Chairman, Social Justice Commission, Synagogue Council of America, Baltimore.
RABBI F. M. ISERMAN, Temple Israel, St. Louis.
DEAN EMERITUS DIVINITY SCHOOL, University of Chicago.
REV. J. MANNING PORTIS, Richmond, Va.
RABBI JOSEPH M. ROTH, E. Paso, Texas.
REV. ELBERT RUSSELL, Dean, Duke University School of Religion.
REV. STEPHEN LAUGHTON, Dean, Drake University Bible College.
REV. PHILIP S. WATERS, White Plains, N. Y.
REV. A. F. WEAVER, Executive Secretary, Administrative Council, Evangelical Church.
DEAN LUTHER A. WEIGLE, Yale Divinity School.
REV. THOMAS A. WHITE, White Plains, N. Y.
REV. E. G. WILSON, General Sec., Board of National Missions, Presbyterian Church in U.S.A.
REV. CHARLES M. WINDLES, Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. WHITNEY S. K. YEAPLE, Rochester, N. Y.

Votja Benes Here After Escaping Nazis

Brother of Czech Leader Arrives with Wife; Tells of Flight

Votja Benes, Czech patriot and elder brother of Dr. Eduard Benes, last President of independent Czechoslovakia, who arrived from England with his wife Tuesday on the Holland-American liner Veen-dam, for the first time recounted details of their escape in a sealed freight train from Czechoslovakia across the Polish frontier.

Benes, a white-haired man of 62, saw war a "fifty-fifty" possibility, but predicted that, if it came, the German people would not back their Nazi rulers. He estimated that in Czechoslovakia 50,000 of his countrymen were in concentration camps.

Although Benes and his wife escaped a concentration camp, they were forced by the Nazis to move into a cottage on the outskirts of Prague.

Benes said he made no open objections to anything the Nazis said, but began at once planning escape. Benes adopted a regular schedule to lull the suspicious Nazi guards. Each day they worked for a set period in their garden, then around the house for a time and then, at 9 P. M., turned out the lights and retired. The guards got into the habit of taking things easy when they saw the lights go out and this gave Mr. and Mrs. Benes their chance to escape.

On June 11 the lights went out as usual, but Benes slipped out of the house. Then they struggled through swamps and woods, crossed a lake on a log raft and finally reached the Polish border.

Three Czechs generally joined them at the border and they soon hit upon a plan. On a deserted siding they found a freight car consigned to Poland. Czech guards helped them to enter the car secretly and gave them a small supply of food and two pillows. The car was sealed, coupled to a train, rolled into Poland and there dropped off in a freight yard. Mr. Benes, his wife and the generals hammered on the door until some one let them out.

After recuperating in Poland, Mr. and Mrs. Benes went to England with other refugees and the news came to the United States.

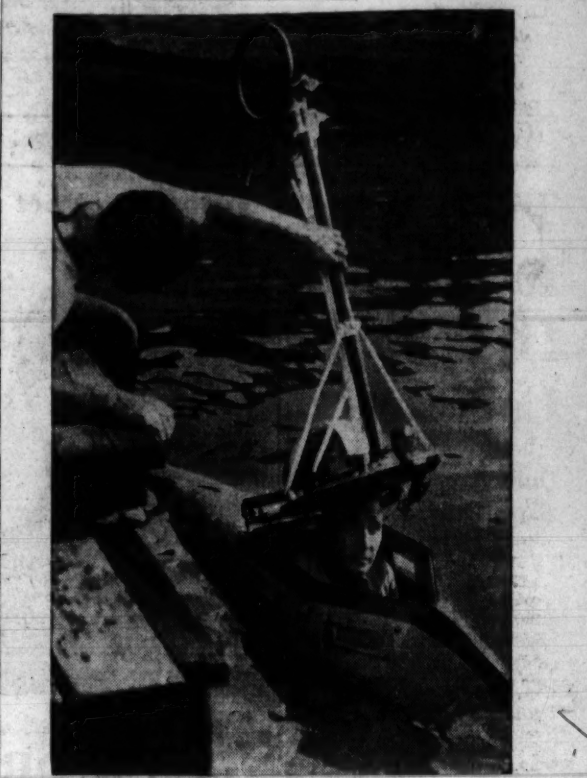
Benes refused to condemn the German people.

"The majority of the peoples in the totalitarian states are against violence," he said. "They hate it. The Danzig trouble will be settled in one of two ways—by physical or by moral violence. But if Germany went to war she might find that her people are not war-minded at all. That is my thought, and I believe it is true."

"I also believe that England will back Poland in what she does, for England can do nothing else now."

Benes said that after seeing his brother he would visit a relative in Chicago "to rest." While here he intends to urge all Czechoslovakians to "live in the knowledge that Czechoslovakia will be restored."

LONE WOLF



ONE-MAN SUBMARINE UNDERGOES SALTWATER TRIAL. Barney Connet of Chicago, 33, in his home-made submarine just before leaving Yonkers, N. Y., to travel a mile and make six dives in the Hudson river in the craft's first successful sea-water test. The boat is eleven feet long and weighs 1,200 pounds.

Tokio Mine in Siberia Must Live Up to Pact

Vladivostok Court Rules Against Company in Decision Appeal

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
VLADIVOSTOK, U.S.S.R., July 12.—The Vladivostok regional court today announced that it had upheld a lower court decision compelling a Japanese coal mining concession on Sakhalin island to pay up on obligations due to its workers.

The decision was greeted here as "a serious warning to all who think that in the U.S.S.R. the legal rights of the working people can be disregarded."

The Japanese firm affected was the Kita Karafuto Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, which holds a mining concession in Dugh, North Sakhalin, near Alexandrovsk.

Under a collective contract with the workers, who are Soviet citizens, the Japanese firm must supply its employees with provisions and manufactured goods in specified quantities.

Beginning with the Fall of 1937, the management systematically worsened the conditions of the workers in an effort to compel them to abandon their jobs in the pits.

By an arbitrary and illegal decision of the part of the company, the workers from 1937 onwards did not receive nine of the 14 kinds of manufactured goods specified in the agreement. From February to July of 1938 the concessionaire refused to supply the workers with potatoes, in February, March and April, with supplies of meat, butter, fish,

cabbage, eggs and other products. Wage cuts were also made.

The local committee of the miners' union repeatedly demanded that the management issue full quotas of provisions and manufactured goods, and finally sued the firm for 374,928 rubles, 60 kopeks, as compensation, in accordance with article 35 of the concession contract.

The decision of the People's Court of the Alexandrovsk district granting the miners' request was appealed by the management to the Vladivostok regional court, where it was upheld.

Axis in Glee at Senate Action On Neutrality

LONDON, July 12 (UP).—Great Britain and France regarded the Senate Foreign Relations Committee decision to defer action on the neutrality bill as a blow today, but Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy were pleased.

In Rome, the decision was said to diminish President Roosevelt's prestige. A highly placed Fascist said:

"The vote speaks for itself. Roosevelt's dream of bettering the position of London and Paris against the totalitarian nations appears to be turning into a nightmare."

In Berlin the official Deutsches Nachrichten Service Agency hailed the vote as a "shattering blow to the hopes of the government to alter the neutrality law this session."

It was no secret that both the British and French governments had hoped that the American arms embargo would be ended. London newspapers in their comment refused to concede that all hope of altering the neutrality bill was gone.

U. S. S. R. CELEBRATES MONGOLIA REVOLUTION; NATIONS JOINED IN COMMON FIGHT

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 12.—The Soviet Union today celebrated, as an event of international importance, the 18th anniversary of the Mongolian Revolution and the 15th anniversary of the proclamation of the Mongolian People's Republic.

Recent events in the Far East, particularly Japanese violations of the Mongolian frontier, have brought world attention to the Mongolian People's Republic, on the outer rim of China along the Soviet frontier.

The Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's Republic have been joined by history in their struggle for independence, democracy and a better life for their peoples.

The Mongolian People's Republic has a population of more than 900,000. Mainly a land of livestock breeders, it has excellent grazing grounds. Deposits of coal, iron ore, gold, silver, lead and other minerals are as yet virtually untapped and unexplored.

Before the Mongolian Revolution the vast natural resources of the country were untouched and the people led a poverty-stricken existence.

COVETED BY TOKIO

The Japanese imperialists have long coveted the wealth of the country. In 1919 they attempted to establish a subservient "Mongolian State," and these years of rule by bloodthirsty and predatory masters showed the inevitable doom of colonial dependence which awaited the Mongolian people unless they freed themselves from the Japanese.

Under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Party, the Mongol herdsmen took the path of revolutionary struggle for independence and national existence. In this

struggle they found a powerful and unselfish ally, the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

While the history of capitalist countries is studded with incidents of the subjugation of a weak neighbor by stronger powers, the Soviet Union gave its aid to the Mongolian People's Republic disinterestedly, as part of a joint battle against the same foe.

GETS RED ARMY AID

The Red Army aided the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Army to drive the hirelings of Japanese imperialism out of the country and, on the request of the Mongolian government, Red Army units remained in Mongolia until 1925.

The honest friendship born in valiant battles continues now in economic activity, with benefit to both lands. From the outset the young Soviet Republic itself sorely beset by economic difficulty, gave nonetheless continuous assistance to the Mongolian Republic.

The Mongolian Revolution turned over the cattle owned by the princes and the monasteries to the herdsmen, or arats, who were thus enabled to strengthen the main Mongolian sources of livelihood upon a strong new foundation. The 11,000,000 head of cattle which existed in 1918 have been increased to 25,000,000 head today.

INDUSTRY APPEARING

Industry is appearing in this country where once there was not a single factory or mill. Now coal mines, electric power stations, machine repair shops, two wool-washing mills, brickyards, timber mills and other factories are in operation. A slaughterhouse and cattle by-products plant has been established

in Ulan Bator, the Mongolian capital.

As a result, the prosperity of the Mongols is making rapid strides and with it their cultural development.

A network of elementary and secondary schools, courses and colleges bring education to the Mongolian people. A large number of Soviet teachers, artists and writers have come to Mongolia to instruct and guide the Mongols in their yurts or hide huts.

The Republic is guarded by the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Army, which has mastered the intricate modern machinery of warfare with the help of the Red Army, its mentor.

In addition to the excellent cavalry units which inherit the great tradition of the fleet Mongol horsemen whose fame extended throughout Europe and Asia in the Middle Ages, there are air forces, artillery detachments and armored car and tank units.

NEW TYPE OF REPUBLIC

Politically the Mongolian People's Republic is a bourgeois-democratic republic of a new type, an anti-feudal, anti-imperialist republic which is laying the foundation for the gradual transition of the country to the path of non-capitalist development.

There is an essential difference between the Mongolian People's Republic and the bourgeois-democratic republics of the usual type. The democratic government

guides the development of the entire country. The land is nationalized to insure its permanent use by the arats, and a state monopoly has been established on foreign trade to bar the way to introduction of imperialist influence.

A majority of internal trade is likewise in the hands of the state and the cooperatives. The banks are state-owned.

This all creates the necessary conditions for the further development of the country along the path mapped out by the Mongolian people and their People's Revolutionary Party.

Dismayed by the vast progress of the Mongolian People's Republic, the Japanese imperialist brigades have once again reared their heads in an armed attack against the country.

USSR FRIENDSHIP

But now as before, the tested friendship of the Soviet Union is an unsurmountable barrier in the path of all enemies of the freedom and independence of the Mongolian people.

Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Premier-Foreign Minister, in his speech to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. on May 31, told Japan that "I must give warning that, on the strength of the pact of mutual assistance concluded between us, we will defend the frontiers of the Mongolian People's Republic with the same determination as our own frontiers."

During the past few weeks, Soviet troops fighting alongside Mongolian units have given the Japanese imperialists another lesson to the effect that Soviet statements mean what they say and that Soviet promises always come true.



A detachment of cavalry of the Mongolian People's Republic Army.

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of Wm. A. Rogers Community Plate for seven Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus 99 cents. This unit is regularly \$2.67. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful \$16.00 service for six—for only \$5.94!

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Manhattan Review

By Israel Amter

New York County Communist Candidate for City Council

Martin J. Kennedy, New Deal Democrat, who represents the upper East Side of Manhattan in Congress, has something important to learn from his constituents. Mr. Kennedy is in favor of a third term for President Roosevelt and has said so on the floor of the House. He wanted to find out how his constituents felt about the matter, so he conducted a poll among them. If he analyzes this poll thoughtfully, he should come to some conclusions that will make him a more consistent defender of progress.

The questionnaire on which the poll is based was sent to 1,092 voters picked at random from the 18th Congressional District. The 1,051 replies that were received are an unusually high return and indicate intense interest in one of the major problems facing the country. Of those replying 98 per cent were definitely in favor of a third term for Roosevelt. Considering the constant barrage of propaganda against the third term, one can see how little the people are tied to so-called "tradition" when bold action is needed to carry the country further along the road to a broader democracy.

Despite his valuable contribution in conducting his poll in the 18th Congressional District, Mr. Kennedy seriously jeopardized the achievements of the New Deal by voting for the Voth Amendment to the Bloom Bill. A mandatory arms embargo takes the teeth out of our progressive foreign policy and gives every fascist and reactionary cause for rejoicing. Unless we can give aid to victims of aggression we can have no national security, and without national security there can be no social security. Mr. Kennedy had better learn this if he wants to stay in the camp of progress.

It Happens In Queens

By Paul Crosbie

Queens County Communist Candidate for City Council

It is hot. Too hot in Queens to write about schemes of the political manipulators, assisted by the Newhouse press, to divide the progressive forces of our borough.

Instead I wish to write about Long Island as a playground for New York workers. Everyone knows of our famous beaches, and today we know of the grand workers' playground that the employees of the Department of Sanitation have established on the old Kahn estate. I await with curiosity to see whether Councilman Quin and Christiansen of Queens, Surplus of Brooklyn, and Keegan of the Bronx will let this get by without protest. It is obviously a "Red" idea.

It took a battle in Albany and in the courts to win for the people the use of Jones Beach and other popular playgrounds, but the people won. These places are still too expensive to serve the greatest good, but they point the way to make Long Island the playground of New York's millions and one of the great playgrounds of the world.

A working class mother was selling "Social Justice" Saturday evening in Astoria, only a block away from the hall where a week before the Bund gangsters had met under the unseeing eyes of the police to plot against the New Deal and against American democracy. This sad and earnest-faced mother, with three small children playing around her, was holding up a copy of "Social Justice" with huge display type announcing "U. S. Army a Bulwark Against Communism"; over and over she intoned: "With the U. S. Army behind us we'll do a good job. There is no place for Communism in the United States." These and a few other phrases were her theme song. As I stood there waiting for our comrades to arrive for a street meeting I was conscious of the fact that this toiling mother, (which she obviously was) has no interests that are different from those of the Communists, but she is so confused that she is a positive enemy of everything that is dear to her. What patience and tact we must use to win these people away from their own enemies.

Hearst Jittery—Strikers Jailed



ONE MORE FOR THE WAGON.—Chicago's strike of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) surrenders. His picket sign and starts to enter the patrol wagon after being arrested before the strike Hearst Chicago Herald & Examiner. Wholesale arrests came when jittery Hearst officials summoned a whole squad of police to stop the pickets from telling their story.

Teamster's Fight on Racketeers Paved by Indictment Dismissal

The announcement by Moses M. Lewis, special assistant attorney general, on Monday, July 10, that the indictments against Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, will be dropped under certain agreement between the Federal government and the local has created a furor amongst the eleven thousand (11,000) members of the organization.

The offer of the government through Mr. Lewis, is that a consent decree be entered into by the teamsters local 807 and the government, agreeing to refrain from carrying on any unlawful acts in unionizing the over-the-road trucking companies. At the same time two business agents of Local 807, Austin Pury and William Campbell, must plead guilty to the charge of violating the Federal anti-racketeering Act.

This proposal must be accepted by the local by Monday, July 17 when the case comes up before Federal Judge William Bondy. If it is not accepted the trial of all the defendants and the local will proceed.

The significance of the government's proposal is that outside of the evidence against the two business agents accused of racketeering, the government has a weak case against the rest of the defendants and the union. The consent decree is being used by the government against the local for permitting the two accused business agents to carry on their illegal activity and not having taken action against them.

The newspapers have made use of the government's proposal to attack the Teamsters Union and to bring back the slander of a "million dollar racket" in the trucking industry. This accusation is a complete falsehood and is definitely not a condition that the teamsters locals would tolerate.

It is known by the members of Local 807 generally, that the two business agents, Austin Pury and William Campbell will plead guilty to the charge of racketeering, hoping to get off lightly. Both Pury and Campbell were sponsors of Joseph P. Ryan's "Trade Union Party" which opposed Mayor LaGuardia's election in 1936. They have become associated with the most reactionary elements in the trade union movement.

The dismissal of the indictments against Local 807, is expected to be the signal for a tremendous movement to regain monthly membership meetings and the members expect to attack the problem of unemployment, enforcement of the union agreement and defeat the attacks of the reactionary employers who are taking advantage of the present situation in the organization.

State to Pay for Iron Lung Victim's Treatment

Attorney General Bennett Orders Continued Medical Care at State Cost; Paralysis Victim Is Now 21-Years Old

ALBANY, July 12 (UP).—Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr. issued a formal ruling today to enable Birdall Sweet, of Poughkeepsie, 21-year-old infantile paralysis victim, to continue living in an iron lung at the expense of the state and Dutchess County.

Birdall has depended upon the mechanical "breather" for seven years. A minor, he has lived at the expense of the State Educational Department and Dutchess County.

Bennett's ruling was required because Sweet reached his 21st birthday tomorrow when he no longer would be entitled to county and state aid and would have to be removed from the lung. His own feeble respiratory system will not sustain life for more than five or six hours outside the lung.

Bennett said the county has full power to appropriate \$3,000 to continue his maintenance.

Bennett's ruling was requested by State Health Commissioner Edward S. Godfrey, who was directed by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to arrange to continue Sweet in his iron lung.

'Fiery Teardrop... Sounded Like Train; Huge Meteor Zooms Over Canada

TORONTO, Ont., July 12 (UP).—Ontario residents from Toronto to Windsor and as far north as Kincardine reported today that they watched a huge meteor streak across the sky and vanish into the United States.

The fiery ball entered Canada near Buffalo. The meteor was so brilliant that scores reported they were "certain" it had plunged to earth within a short distance of where they lived. Its landing place was unreported. Several authorities suggested it burned itself out in the air.

"It was a fearsome sight," Constable Kelly of St. Thomas said. "I have never seen anything like it. It looked like a huge, fiery teardrop, flying through the air."

"First there was a flash," George Frye, Wallaceburg, said. "Then it streaked across the sky, trailing smoke. You could hear a sound like a train in the distance as it passed by."

BELIEVE METEOR FELL IN CANADA

CLEVELAND, July 12 (UP).—An astronomer at Case School of Applied Science believed today that the brilliant meteor, which flashed across the sky last night and was observed by all of Ohio, might have come down in Canada.

Paul Annear, assistant at the observatory at Case School said the meteor "seemed very close to the earth, but distances are deceptive. It may have been up in Canada. Chances are that it did come down somewhere."

Milk Trusts Stand on Pay Rises Exposed

Jurisdiction, Wage Problems in City Explained

In order to understand the real situation in the milk industry in Metropolitan New York, insofar as the relationship between the employer and the milk unions are concerned, it is first important to understand the jurisdiction of the trade union and the workers that are involved.

The union in New York City is Local 584 and is made up of three units. Unit 1 covers the independent dealers and has 1,700 members; unit 2 covers Borden's and has 3,200 members; and unit 3 covers Sheffields and has 5,100 members. Local 336 covers Westchester and has 900 members. Local 680 covers Metropolitan New Jersey and has 1,100 members. The total membership of the three locals, roughly, is 12,000. The popular conception of the membership of the union is that all of them are milk drivers. This is incorrect. According to the monthly Labor Review of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor (July, 1936), the employees in the fresh milk distributing industry are divided as follows:

Per Cent.
Clerical employees 11
Plant employees 41
Delivery sales employees 48
The union does not cover the clerical employees, nor does it cover the canvassers or collectors (who are not drivers). The union does cover almost all of the plant employees and the route drivers. Almost all the help in the pasteurizing plant come within the jurisdiction of the union.

The average wages paid in this industry to the non-clerical help is about \$35 per week, while the average wage paid to the route men, including commission for sales and collections, is about \$45 per week. The inside men work a 6-day 48-hour week, with provisions for overtime at time-and-a-half. The route division, however, works a 6-day week, averaging between 58 and 70 hours per week, with no provisions for overtime pay.

The milk companies argue that they cannot afford to pay the increased wage demand of the milk unions without either paying the farmer less for his milk or charging the consumer more. Unfortunately, for the milk companies, however, and despite their attempts at careful concealment of their profits, investigations, during the past few years, have been able to shed some light on the terrific profits of the milk trusts and prove clearly that, without decreasing the price of milk to the farmer and without increasing the price of milk to the consumer, they can afford to give to the milk plant and distributing service employees a 5-day, 40-hour week and an increase in pay as demanded in the proposed union agreement.

Browder Drive Picnic To Honor Mother Bloor

Mother Bloor will be the guest of honor at a Browder Drive picnic on Sunday, July 16, at Brandt's Farm, Saw Mill River Road, Yonkers, under the sponsorship of the Westchester County of the Communist Party. It was announced.

The picknickers, in addition to spurring the recruiting drive, will pay homage to Mother Bloor on the occasion of her seventy-seventh birthday.

Among the entertainment features will be a beauty contest for the selection of "Miss Westchester County," two dramatic presentations by the New York Players and a boxing exhibition by Bruce Flowers, former welterweight ace. In addition a showing of the Soviet film, Alexander Nevsky, will take place.

Carl Brodsky, C. P. state election campaign manager, will act as master of ceremonies.

Clipper Hops Off

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y., July 12 (UP).—Pan American Airways' Dixie Clipper took off at 1:46 P. M. EDT, today on a scheduled trans-Atlantic flight to Europe via the Azores and Portugal. Sixteen passengers were aboard.

We extend our heartfelt condolences to Comrade Friedman on the loss of his wife.

SECTION 80
Kings County

Pay-Hour Gains to Radio Industry Told

Andrews Tells Broadcasting Association of Benefits Under New Wage Minimum; Adopt Code of Ethics for Fair Presentation

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12 (UP).—Elmer F. Andrews, Federal wage-hour administrator, told the National Association of Broadcasters today that the broadcasting industry would receive benefits that "far outweigh any inconvenience" when the wages and hours law minimum rises to 30 cents an hour next October.

The rise from the present 25 cents-per-hour minimum, Andrews said, "will mean an annual addition to the national payroll of over \$30,000,000. That money will go to a group of workers at the very bottom of the economic heap. Therefore it will have to be spent, and it is going to be spent quickly for consumer goods of all sorts. You and other businessmen will find the benefits far outweigh any inconvenience that may be occasioned by having to adjust your operations to the very moderate requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act."

The 435 radio stations affiliated with the National Association of Broadcasters were pledged today to a code of ethics calling for fair and impartial presentation.

The association's 17th annual convention, in approving the code, expected political broadcasts in behalf or against legally qualified candidates or issues "because at certain times the contending parties want to use and are entitled to use more time than broadcasters could possibly afford to give away."

Under the heading of "religious broadcasts" the code provides that "radio... may not be used to convey attacks upon another's race or religion."

In listing reasons for free presentation of all sides of controversial issues, the code said the most important was that "if the time was sold to a powerful public forum would inevitably gravitate almost wholly into the hands of those with the greater means to buy it."

The code called for close supervision of children's programs to eliminate "sequences involving horror or torture or use of the supernatural or superstitious or any other material which might reasonably be regarded as likely to over-stimulate the child listener, or be prejudicial to sound character development."



ELMER F. ANDREWS

vision of children's programs to eliminate "sequences involving horror or torture or use of the supernatural or superstitious or any other material which might reasonably be regarded as likely to over-stimulate the child listener, or be prejudicial to sound character development."

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Sanitation Dep't Job Plan OK'd by Mayor

Competitive Civil Service Plan Seen as Eliminating Tammany Clubhouse Methods in Department; Cites Real Selection Needs

Mayor LaGuardia approved of a plan of the Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday to revamp the Sanitation Department by placing 12,000 street sweepers and drivers under competitive civil service.

The plan is contained in a resolution signed by Paul K. Kern, president of the city's Civil Service Commission, and submitted to the State Civil Service Commission for approval.

All new appointees to the Department of Sanitation will be selected on the basis of a fitness test, thereby eliminating the long lines of applicants rushing to be first at the selection desk under the old Tammany system where persons were picked by their positions in the line. "The new system will prevent that most unfair method of a rush for filling applications," the Mayor said. "Persons will get the jobs on a merit basis and advance knowledge of the time for getting on line, which might come out of political clubhouses, will be of no value. The men will get genuine tests of their ability to handle the many new types of machinery in the Sanitation Department."

The street sweeper's job today, the Mayor pointed out, is something entirely different than in the past. He cited the many new kinds of mechanical devices employed in the modern up to date methods of the Sanitation Department, and declared that under the new system real tests would make a good selection possible out of the many expected applicants.

"The street sweeper really has to know his job these days," the Mayor said. "They will get a real physical test."

Heretofore the 12,000 sweepers and drivers have been in the labor class. Those in their present positions will retain their status, but the new applicants will go under competitive rules if the State Civil Service Commission gives its approval.

The Mayor pointed out that the average turnover in the Department of Sanitation during the course of a year is about 500, so that approximately that number will be taken in under the new rules each year.

Yonkers C. P. Names Haas as Council Choice

Nominate City Leader As Candidate in P. R. Fall Elections

Louis Haas, chairman of the Yonkers City Committee of the Communist Party, was nominated yesterday as its candidate for City Council in this city in the first P. R. elections to be held in November.

Haas was nominated by Louis Torre, city executive secretary and was acclaimed by unanimous vote at the general Party meeting held yesterday.

A German-American, Haas represents the best traditions of the German citizens who are fighting Hitlerism both here and in Germany.

The major issues which the Yonkers Communist Party will battle for in the Fall elections are: (1) a tax on high incomes to insure adequate relief funds; (2) general re-assessment of property values in Yonkers to aid small homeowners; (3) a system of cash relief in lieu of the present inhuman voucher system and (4) additional low-rent housing projects to the large Negro population who constitute Yonkers' biggest housing problem.

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'Times' Used Red Smear Against Guild, Says NLRB

Communist Charge Was Cloak Against Union, Trial Examiner Told

By Art Shields

Lester Levin, trial attorney for the National Labor Relations Board, scored the New York Times management yesterday for persecuting trade unionists on charges of "Communism."

"The charge of 'Communism' is a cloak," he said. A cloak, he explained, for the employer's anti-union policies.

In raising the cry of "Communism," the Times management is following "an old pattern in industrial relations," continued Levin in the course of his final argument in the Labor Board hearings at 120 Wall Street.

The Times at these hearings is accused of violating the Wagner Labor Relations Act by dismissing Grace Porter, a member of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union of the A. F. of L. and Leonard Goldsmith, leading members of the American Newspaper Guild unit. The Times also violated the act by transferring and intimidating other active unionists, the government charges.

Grace Porter, the secretary to Weinstein, head of the Times auditing department, was fired as a "Communist" after she became active in the A. F. of L. office union. The government attorney blasted that charge.

"I find no evidence of 'Communism,'" said Levin, pointing to the 11,000 words of testimony heaped on the desk of Trial Examiner Telford E. Dudley.

"I refer to the record of evidence of union activity," he declared— "there is no evidence of Communism."

Weinstein used a loose accusation by his office informant, Lucy Pingle, whom Levin called a "labor spy" to justify Grace Porter's dismissal. He first told the Labor Board, the trial record shows, that he fired her as a "Communist," but he later denied that was the reason—he had no evidence to back up his charge.

CHARGES TESTIMONY

Levin emphasized the vagueness and looseness of Times' office red-baiting. Weinstein had accused Miss Porter of "Communist activities." But when asked what "Communist activities" consisted of, the auditing boss said he didn't know. He supposed that the persons he suspected of being Communists "would do what Communists would do."

This definition of Communist activity by a New York Times spokesman is found in the trial record. Times red-baiters didn't believe their own charges. Levin pointed out that Lucy Pingle, the office carrier, admitted that Grace Porter was "100 per cent" in a letter, which she wrote to Sally Lazare, a former Times employee.

Weinstein himself dropped the "Communist" pretext for firing when he corrected his testimony later. And publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger carefully avoided the original "Communist" pretext when he discussed Grace Porter's dismissal before the Board. A labor adviser, a Mr. Loeb, had told him it was unnecessary to give that reason for dismissal, he explained.

"Times' bosses call their best workers 'Communists' when they become active in unions," Levin pointed out that the evidence revealed Grace Porter to be a "perfect secretary." In fact Weinstein himself lauded her in a letter of recommendation after her discharge.

Isaac Gilbert, transferred from the cable auditing department after Lucy Pingle whispered accusations of "Communism," had an assistant-

London Times Finds Free Speech Not 'Fit to Print'

LONDON, July 12.—The London Times bars free speech for Chamberlain's critics in its famous correspondence columns.

The Times, owned in part by the expatriate American group of Lord and Lady Astor, refused to print a letter by a group of noted Liberal Party members unless criticisms of Chamberlain were deleted.

The issue arose this way: Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal Party leader, attacked Chamberlain in a speech for not strengthening his cabinet by taking in Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden. He described Chamberlain as "an incompetent man of infirm purpose." When Algird Spender, a right wing Liberal, deplored Sinclair's attack, the Times printed his letter. But when Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Earl Asquith's daughter and a group of other Liberals replied, the Times rejected their letter until they should cut out a passage asking what obstacle can exist to Churchill and Eden except Chamberlain's "personal judgment."

The Times also objected to the Liberals' statement that "The essence of a foundation of democratic government is free and fearless criticism of the executive."

Revisions were refused by the Liberals. Other newspapers printed the letter in full. The Times ran a deleted version.

ing record. One economy he effected saved the Times \$2,200 a month in cable expenses.

Other employees, listed as Communist by Lucy Pingle had excellent work records too.

Levin asked the trial examiner to disregard all her testimony.

Abraham J. Isserman, attorney for the American Newspaper Guild, laid bare the motive for the red-baiting in a memorandum on the case before the Board, when he said:

"If there had been no question of unionism there would have been no question of Communism."

Fred Jaeger, dismissed business news writer got one of the dirtiest deals of all.

Jaeger, whom Levin described as the "keystone" of the American Newspaper Guild in the Times' business office, had been steadily promoted for 15 years 'till he became a union leader.

Then persecutions began 'till at last the Times transferred him to an impossible position as advertising solicitor for the wholesale trade. This was out of Jaeger's line. He was finally dismissed when he came

in late after his car had a flat tire.

Times' record show, incidentally, that Jaeger's promptness record was better than five other persons whose records were being compiled. The others weren't fired.

Isserman's memorandum pointed out that the Times was "missing no tricks" of anti-union practice. In this connection Levin and Isserman both emphasized a "loyalty petition" opposing the Guild, which was passed about the office.

Such high Times' executives as Raymond H. McCaw, night managing editor, who is second in command to managing editor Edwin James, signed the petition. Also Neil McNeil, assistant night managing editor; Harvey W. Getaloe, member of the news executive staff and others.

Publisher Sulzberger used this phony petition as an excuse for opposing negotiations with the Guild. Said Isserman's memorandum of the Times' consistent anti-labor policy:

"The objectivity claimed by the Times to exist in its news columns disappears in its labor relations."

Tories Block FDR on Tax Revenue Plan

House Group Delays Action on Levy for Exempt Securities

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt's request for legislation to permit taxation of future issues of federal, state and municipal tax-exempt securities, a move which would swell public revenue by millions of dollars, was blocked today.

Reactionaries in the House Ways and Means Committee decided to delay consideration until next session, although hearings have been held, and turn "a proposal over to a recently-created tax subcommittee which will study general revisions of the entire tax structure and report to the next Congress."

Mr. Roosevelt recommended such taxes, along with reciprocal taxation of state, federal and municipal salaries, last winter. The salary bill, estimated to increase federal revenues by \$15,000,000 annually, has been enacted and signed.

The President and treasury fiscal experts contend that such legislation will force diversion into private lending channels of billions of dollars of capital destined for investment in tax-free securities, thus tending to aid the recovery movement.

Bridges Fights Deportation



Harry Bridges, his daughter, Jacqueline Betty Bridges and his counsel Miss Carol King (wearing glasses).

Expect F.D.R. Message On Neutrality

Pittman Embargo Bill on Tokio to Be Considered

(Continued from Page 1)

ger the lives of American citizens abroad.

The measure is directed specifically at Japan, and leaders of the isolationist bloc who engineered the President's defeat yesterday, are determined to fight the Pittman bill equally vigorously.

Pittman and Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, D. Ky., held several information conferences during the day with administration followers.

A statement by Pittman late in the day was regarded significantly. He reversed an earlier position to the effect that his committee's action had ended the neutrality fight for this session. He declared that Congress should stay in session and revise the neutrality laws before the early days of August when military experts believe Hitler will make his next move.

Declaring that he considered it unlikely that his committee would take further action in connection with the legislation, Pittman said that he had not heard from the President since the vote yesterday.

"The whole situation is in silent suspension," he said.

TO MEET ON TOKIO EMBARGO

He plans to confer immediately with Sen. Lewis Schwellenbach, D. Wash., in an effort to reconcile differences in somewhat similar bills to embargo certain exports to Japan. The Nevada said said that such legislation would strengthen the hands of this government in the Far East and might bring a quick end to the Sino-Japanese War.

President Roosevelt said at his bi-weekly press conference yesterday that he was not sufficiently informed about details of the Pittman bill to give an opinion on it. Pittman has not said whether his measure has administration backing. Nevertheless, it was noted that the House Foreign Affairs Committee was called to meet in a few days to hold hearings on similar legislation after Acting Chairman Sol Bloom, D. N. Y., had conferred yesterday with Hull.

Sentiment was reported to be developing for a bill introduced by Sen. William H. King, D. Utah, which would scrap all neutrality legislation and let this nation be guided in the future by the terms of international law.

He removed solid wooden doors which kept light and air out of punishment cells and allowed solitary prisoners one full meal a day instead of a bread and water diet

Tyrol Ousters Seen as Axis War Maneuver

Will Open Way for Nazi Troop Concentration on French Border

(Continued from Page 1)

PARIS, July 12 (UP).—Mussolini's action in expelling foreigners from South Tyrol was regarded by British and French official circles today as linked with future moves of the Rome-Berlin Axis.

One explanation given of the real reason was the imminent acceleration of German troop movements to Italy, particularly to the French-Italian frontier region.

The Italians have been permitting Nazi technicians to help to a great extent in improving Italy's Alpine frontier defenses, as the Axis realizes that at present the French Army and air force in case of war would be able to strike a paralyzing blow at Italian war factories in Turin.

As regards the Tyrol, France, Great Britain, the Netherlands and Switzerland were reported to be planning a joint protest against the expulsion of foreigners.

Mussolini apparently is trying to hide the extent of Hitler's growing influence over Italy.

AFL Local Moves To Stop Sandhogs From Picketing

An attempt to enjoin the Sandhogs Union, Local 147, from picketing the Westchester County shafts of the Delaware Aqueduct was made yesterday by Local 60 of the same AFL union, which is charged with invading the jurisdiction of Local 147.

Supreme Court Justice Gerald Nolan of White Plains referred the Local 60 injunction to Supreme Court Justice Mortimer Paterson for hearing today.

Meanwhile, Local 147 members continued to picket the shafts. Local 147 has halted work on the Queens-Midtown tunnel, and many of the Aqueduct shafts in protest against attempts by Local 60 to work under scale.

Dodd Making 'Progress' In Pneumonia Illness

Physicians yesterday described the condition of William E. Dodd, former Ambassador to Germany, as "satisfactory." He is in Mt. Sinai Hospital with bulbar palsy of the throat and bronchial pneumonia. Doctors said he had "made progress" since an abdominal operation and two blood transfusions Monday.

"Witness" in Bridges Trial Is Perjurer

Defense Asks Court to Hold Milner for Contempt

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12 (UP).—Defense counsel in the deportation hearing of Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, asked today that a government witness be cited for perjury or contempt of court.

The witness was Major Lawrence Milner, who had given testimony purporting to link Bridges with the Communist Party. Miss Carol King, chief attorney for the Australian-born CIO leader, insisted that James M. Landis, the trial examiner, should issue the citation against Milner because his testimony conflicted with that of a previous hearing.

Landis, expressing belief that the matter should be referred to the U. S. District Attorney, took the proposal under advisement.

The demand was based on Milner's testimony in the Bridges case that Stanley Morton Doyle, special prosecutor, offered him a job in Portland in 1936 if he would change his testimony in a criminal syndicalism trial there.

Bridges' attorneys introduced a transcript of the Portland trial showing that Milner had testified that Doyle had not offered him any reward or money if he would change his testimony.

'Chute Jump Snag Proves It's Safe

(Continued from Page 1)

trouble with the descending equipment," Mr. Smith declared in a statement issued through Fair authorities.

"Four pieces of rubber strand each one-half inch thick, are used to center the clutch of the hoisting device of the parachute and run from the steel guiding cables to the center of the parachute. One of these strands loosened and caught in a pulley, jamming the parachute as it ascended."

"The hoisting clutch is supported by a central steel cable and four side steel cables. The hoisting clutch which bears the rubber strands does not descend with the parachute so that last night's jam could not have happened as the parachute was descending."

"From my experience of many years as a safety engineer, I would say that such an incident could happen only once in 1,000,000 times. During their stay in the chair, the couple were tilted at an angle of about 30 degrees from the horizontal. They could not have tipped farther because of the steel ring attached to the parachute which encircles the four guide to the parachute."

"To date 155,801 persons have enjoyed the parachute jump at the World's Fair. Their confidence in the safety of the parachute tower was demonstrated by 300 more persons ascending and descending while the persons on the jammed parachute remained in the air. The various jumps were in progress until we closed down the tower early this morning."

Tokio War Heads To Visit Nazi Party Congress

TOKIO, July 12 (UP).—It was announced today that Lieut. Gen. Count Juichi Terauchi and Admiral Baron Minoe Osumi will sail for Germany next Tuesday to attend the annual Nazi Party congress in Nuremberg.

Count Terauchi is a former war minister and former commander of the Japanese army in North China. Baron Osumi is a former navy minister and an authority on world naval armaments.

WPA Men Work Without Charge To Give 'Y' Swimming Pool

UNIONVILLE, Conn., July 12 (UP).—Local WPA workers today offered their services without charge to clean up a pond so the Y.M.C.A. could use it as a swimming pool.

Call Indiana WPA Labor Holiday; 1,500 Out in Buffalo

16 Counties at CIO, Alliance Conference Vote Protest Action; Urge Brotherhood, AFL Delegates Join in Statewide Move

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MISHAWAKA, Ind., July 12.—A "Labor Holiday" in protest of WPA layoffs and wage cuts was voted for unanimously at the meeting of delegates of Workers Alliance and CIO locals of principal cities of the 16 Northern Indiana counties here. The conference was called by the CIO and Workers Alliance Coordinating Committee.

The organization will propose the "Labor Holiday" to the 15 and 23 respectively in Indiana-state committees of the Workers Alliance and CIO, which meets July 15. If endorsed it will bring about state-wide action of labor in protest to wage cuts and layoffs of WPA workers, and will effect every principal industry including auto, steel, mining, rubber and others.

The conference also voted to ask for the election of delegates from Railroad Brotherhood and A. F. of L. locals to participate in this action. An executive committee to work for the bringing together of all bona fide labor organizations on the issue of the WPA cuts was elected.

1,500 STRIKE IN BUFFALO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, July 12.—Fifteen hundred WPA workers walked off 14 projects here yesterday when the banner of the Workers' Alliance. Protesting the wage-cut for unskilled laborers from 65 cents an hour down to 42 cents, they joined with skilled and semi-skilled to protest the Woodrum Relief Bill.

Last night's meeting of WPA workers, called by the Workers Alliance, approved plans for calling all of the 9,000 WPA workers in Erie County to downtown 11 A. M., Friday, and march in a body to Niagara Square where a mass meeting will be held at the foot of McKinley Monument.

NEWARK CIO CALL FOR WPA RESTORATION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—A return to the prevailing rate of WPA pay, stoppage of wage cuts, repeal of the layoff provision and restoration of the Federal Theatre, was demanded of Congress last night by the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council.

The council went on record pledging support to the pending strike of skilled WPA workers in the state, and urged the Essex Building Trades Council to cooperate in a joint program to restore the prevailing wage scale.

PENN. ALLIANCE BACKS AFL ACTION ON WPA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The State Administrative Committee of the Workers Alliance of Pennsylvania late this afternoon unanimously approved a policy of "parallel action" with the Building Trades Council of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor in the WPA crisis.

Joseph Kres, Alliance state chairman, announced the decision in a statement for the Administrative Committee following a meeting of leaders from various parts of the state in the Alliance State Headquarters at 315 Market St.

"The skilled workers are instructed to fully support the walkout announced by the AFL effective after July 14th," Mr. Kres announced, "and all unskilled, white collar, and non-union workers will continue their preparations for the July 20th one-day protest stoppage."

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Guffey Points to Pennsylvania as Warning for 1940

Vicious Reaction, Broken Promises by Gov. James Backed by Monopoly Oligarchy Is Sample of Republican Aim for U.S.; Urges FDR Election

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UP).—Sen. Joseph F. Guffey D., Pa., who has urged re-election of President Roosevelt for a third term, issued a "political preview of 1940" tonight in which he described failures of the present Pennsylvania Republican regime as a curtain raiser to what the nation can expect if the G. O. P. wins next year.

Mother Says F. D. R.'s Health Good for 3rd Term

LE HAVRE, France, July 12.—Mrs. James Roosevelt, 34-year-old mother of President Roosevelt, said today she thought that as far as health alone was concerned the President could "stand another term very well."

Mrs. Roosevelt came to France for an annual visit to her sister, Mrs. Dora Delano Forbes.

She expressed complete confidence that the President would be able to obtain a revision of the neutrality act despite the adverse vote yesterday in the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee.

"He has always won before and is sure to win again," she said.

Guild Records FDR Third Term Support

Instructs Delegates to Parley on Vote; Mayor Hopes for 'Sun' Pact

The New York Newspaper Guild was on record yesterday instructing its delegates to the American Newspaper Guild convention on San Francisco, July 31 to favor a third term for President Roosevelt.

The decision was made at a general membership meeting at the Commodore Hotel Tuesday night, which was addressed by Mayor LaGuardia.

Heywood Brown, national president of the CIO union, "nominated" the Mayor as a good presidential candidate and also a good editor for a New York newspaper.

The Mayor said he accepted the latter nomination but declared that he had as much chance of becoming editor as he did of becoming president.

LaGuardia explained that he was not very well informed of the progress of the Guild, but said he looked forward to the day when the CIO union would present him with a scroll stating that the Guild had organized a "100 per cent closed shop on the New York Sun."

The meeting instructed the delegates to the national convention to oppose any amendments to the National Labor Relations Act or any weakening amendments to the Federal Wages and Hours Law.

A proposed resolution lumping together and asking that the Guild go on record equally against all of these philosophies was tabled by an overwhelming vote following a short discussion.

Fur Union Strikes Firms For Pay Rises

Council Urges Support to Actions in Queens and Hunts Point

The Furriers Joint Council yesterday called on all fur workers to support the strike of three locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, against the Hunts Point Fur Dressing Corp. and the Queens Premier Fur Dressing Corp.

Fur Dressers Local 2, Fur Floor Boys Local 3 and Fur Pluckers Local 4 are conducting the strikes. The two firms refused to sign agreements reached with other fancy fur dressing firms providing 15 per cent wage increases.

Irving Potash, manager of the Joint Council, pointed out that the Council agreement provides that "no skins shall be given to be dressed or dyed in any factory where the union may be conducting a strike."

He called on Joint Council members to cooperate with the three locals by enforcing this provision through insisting that no employer use skins from struck firms and that all skins carry the union label.

Hollywood Is Burned Up

LOS ANGELES, July 12 (UP).—A heat wave swept over Southern California today, raising the temperature to 118 degrees in Imperial Valley, and causing great inconvenience in Hollywood where winter pictures are in vogue.

Careers for Students, Fun for Kids --- It's All Part of N.Y.A., Mr. Woodrum



Harlem Kids Paint, Hear Stories, Play Under NYA Supervision

Congressman Clifton Woodrum ripped the National Youth Administration one-sixth apart when he cut \$23,000,000 from the original \$123,000,000 appropriation but if he had seen those kids up at Harlem yesterday, his conscience would not have rested too easily.

The 507 NYA girls in this city began their assignments as recreation assistants to the Division of Recreational and Community Activities of the Board of Education in 232 public school playgrounds this week. At P. S. 88, 127 W. 127th St., their work was very much in evidence yesterday afternoon.

At least 500 Negro children, ages ranging from two to twelve years, were busy building puppets, modeling in clay, acting out stories, viewing in games, listening to stories, and creating work projects.

They kept coming and going, mothers wandered in from the sun with lunch baskets and some even brought sandwiches for the teachers. Outside the rumble of street traffic filtered into the busy classrooms.

NYA AIDS CAREERS
Audrey Brennan, 21 years old, a graduate of Wadleigh High School, wants to be a kindergarten teacher, and the \$22 a month which the NYA pays her for 44 hours a month is helping her through Hunter College.

"Besides, I love working with children and this job gives me the opportunity," she said. Her little

They probably couldn't afford the 75 cents admission to the World's Fair, but at least these children can learn from their WPA instructor how to model the tryon and periphery in clay.

Far away on the seven seas of the world, Harlem school children chase China clippers along a pasteboard while WPA instructor Romona Mitchell looks on. It's all part of the National Youth Administration projects in summer schools. Other photo shows the drawing classes.

table, spoke briefly, and the children went into action. In a jiffy several tryons and peripheries arose, another kid came forward with what he claimed was a farmyard scene, and a third produced an inscribed medallion.

"These children sure learn fast," Rhoden laughed. "The first few days they got clay all over them but now, they're beginning to get the feel of it."

Before the summer is out, Rhoden, a 22-year-old art student, threw several clods of clay on the

Girls Tell How Program Is Helping Them To Finish School

work. In other corners of the workshop, Marion Batchelor and Helen Hutchinson also WPA teachers, had their children engrossed in the building of puppets and dramatic paintings.

When a child gets bored with his work, he can always go down to the playground downstairs where Romona Mitchell, a pretty 19-year-old Hunter College student, is ready to instruct them in the intricacies of jig saw puzzles, ping pong, or a host of other games. Miss Mitchell expects to be a biologist and NYA funds defray some of the expenses.

For the mothers of Harlem, and over the city these projects have more than proven themselves. Their children keep occupied through the long days, keep off the crowded streets, develop individual talents. From 10 in the morning till as late as 9 in the evening, these mothers know their children are in safe hands.

For the WPA and NYA instructors, these projects mean jobs, a chance to pursue further studies, as well as opportunities to obtain valuable experiences. For the children themselves, it means, as one youngster put, "the swiftest school in the world."

The Board of Education has commended the excellent results accomplished by these NYA girls and encourages further development. Only Congressman Woodrum and the hatchet men of the Congress seem to object to the National Youth Administration.

AFL Heads Demand Congress Restore WPA Prevailing Pay

(Continued from Page 1)

support of the Workers Alliance and of the CIO, the conference took no action. These are amendments to prevent cuts in the monthly wages of WPA workers as well as in the prevailing hourly rate and to eliminate the 18-month rotation provision in the relief bill.

Not was there any mention in the conference resolution of the role played by the reactionary Democrats and Republicans in Congress in killing the prevailing wage and in wrecking the WPA program.

On the other hand, some Republican-minded A. F. of L. chiefs attempted to use the gathering of the committee which drafted the conference resolution and managed to include several passages attacking the WPA for engaging in large construction projects.

The resolution said that "as a matter of fact WPA is no longer engaged in a purely relief enterprise. It is engaged in construction work that was never designed for

relief purposes and under cloak of relief measures is working a vital injury not alone to labor but likewise to free enterprise in the construction and other fields of industry."

ATTACK ON WPA

"If the Government is to continue in its construction policy and in venturing into other fields in competition with free enterprises, then in our judgment it should prove an example in the establishment and development of a labor policy that will tend to raise the standards of life and work rather than to lower them and repress our wage earnings."

The most outspoken expression of anti-New Deal sentiment came from Richard Gray, secretary-treasurer of the Bricklayers Union. In a direct attack on President Roosevelt, Gray said: "Let's place the blame where it belongs, on the man down at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue."

Reflecting the sentiment of the vast majority of delegates to the conference, the resolution was however, strong in demanding restoration of the prevailing wage.

The conference resolution pointed out that it is the established policy of the Government as written in the Walsh-Healey and Bacon-Davis

Acts to uphold wage standards by payment of the prevailing wage on Government contract jobs.

WARNS AGAINST PAY CUTS
It then warned against "a policy of wage cutting and of lengthening working hours" on the part of the Federal Government.

The greatest enthusiasm and determination was expressed by the delegates in discussing the need for carrying on the fight for restoration of the prevailing wage.

George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, got terrific applause when he said:

"Let me say this: That a union man holding a union card does not work below the union wage for anyone."

Hugh Van Arsdale, President of Local Three of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was also applauded when he said that not to pay the prevailing wage meant to take a dollar's worth of work from the WPA worker and to give him in return only 35 cents.

"Are they saying to the steel baron: We're going to take a dollar's worth of steel and pay for 35 cents worth?" Van Arsdale asked.

An expression of difference with the official resolution came from many delegates on the question of specific actions to protect the strikers against discrimination and against reprisals.

James McDewitt, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and president Fred School of the New Jersey Building Trades Council were among those who complained that the resolution was vague in regard to giving direct support to the strikers and that it should have "more teeth."

Green replied that the A. F. of L. would stand behind the strikers to the limit and added that he was confident that President Roosevelt would not permit discrimination against strikers.

"I refuse to believe that the President of the United States will for a single moment stand for discrimination against workers who go out on strike," he declared.

ACT ON ARTS PROJECTS
Action by the delegates in support of the Arts Projects came after representatives of theatrical unions, Edward Everett Hale of the Associated Artists and a Ralph Whitehead of the Actors Union spoke on the floor in favor of such a resolution.

The resolution was referred to the Resolutions Committee which recommended that the Executive Council be instructed to swing into action on the issue.

NMU Convention Urges Third Term

Delegates Praise Social Progress Made by New Deal; Union Wrests Gulf Office Records From Ousted Officials Group

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 12.—The National Maritime Union Convention today voted unanimously to throw the weight of the organization behind the rapidly-growing movement to draft President Franklin D. Roosevelt as a candidate for re-election in 1940. The vote was taken on a resolution embodying the sentiments expressed in the report of president Joseph Curran last Friday. It pointed out the benefits of the New Deal to American workers and their families and urged a continuation of the New Deal policies.

"For the first time in our history," the resolution read, "we have been able to get a semblance of social security, of old age security, Federal unemployment, wages and hours laws and other legislation designed to protect workers from the ravages of economic distress."

Another resolution, addressed to Governor Olsen of California, urged the immediate release of James B. McNamara, convicted in the Los Angeles Times dynamiting more than a quarter of a century ago.

Another was directed at the bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, accused by the union during the recent tanker strike of handing out seamen's certificates to non-seamen rounded up by Standard Oil for use as scabs.

WANT WAGE-HOUR INCLUSION
This resolution urges that the bureau be required to keep on file in Washington a record of all examinations for the rating of able-bodied seamen, firemen, oilers and life boatmen.

The convention, in another resolution, asked that seamen be brought under the Wages and Hours Law, from which they are at present excluded.

Meanwhile, the new Gulf district committee today secured what is known in Louisiana as a "writ of sequestration" (giving the sheriff authority to seize disputed property

and hold it until a legal adjudication is obtained) for the books and office equipment at the old headquarters at 544 Camp Street, which was being illegally held by a group of suspended officials.

Accompanied by Robert Meers, acting for the Gulf district committee, the sheriff proceeded to the old hall, loaded the disputed property into a truck and took it to a county warehouse for safekeeping.

Argument on a suit by the union for the recovery of the property will be heard at 11 A. M. Friday in Civil District Court here in New Orleans.

The convention meanwhile sat down to what is expected to be a two day discussion of proposed constitution changes.

Most of these changes deal with organization. One especially would eliminate the cumbersome district set-ups and centralize the entire union administration.

This proposal, when first made by president Joseph Curran, was almost revolutionary but the convention seems to have gone for it with little opposition. It has not come up on the floor yet but unofficial opinion seems to favor it overwhelmingly.

The arguments for it are that it would bring the membership closer to the actual administration of the union by eliminating any and all go-betweens in the persons of district officials.

It is pretty generally agreed that the mere setting up of districts gives the ship operators an apparatus for splitting moves.

... Dive In FOR VACATION FUN AT CAMP UNITY

This Week-End THURSDAY
JAMES DUGAN
Movie critic of N.Y. Masses on "Hot Jazz—Its Social Basis and New Vocabulary."

SATURDAY
HARRY GANNES
Foreign editor of Daily Worker on "Peace Hangs in the Balance."

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May Walk Again—Radio Hobby May Be 'Miracle'

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12 (UP).—Out of the ether today came the story of a cripple to whom a short wave radio hobby brought hope of walking once more.

Three years ago Howard F. Hatzenbuehler of Mt. Clemens, Mich., fell from a tree and broke his back. As a result the lower half of his body became paralyzed.

Lying in bed, Hatzenbuehler became interested in amateur radio. Eventually he joined a "high frequency" group of which an Indianapolis doctor also was a member.

Last summer the doctor invited the group to a steak dinner and Hatzenbuehler came. The doctor

thought the case of his crippled friend was not hopeless.

At Mt. Clemens today, Station WERG, Hatzenbuehler's station, was crackling with news of his condition as he lay in Methodist Hospital recovering from an operation.

His wife and three children took time off from tending their plumbing and heating business which they are managing while he is away, to listen to the bulletins. Hatzenbuehler's condition was reported "favorable."

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THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1939

Free and Easy Lessons On How to Wage War

To whom does a Japanese general go for advice on how to hoodwink the American people?

To a leading "isolationist" like Herbert Hoover, naturally. George Sokolsky, who has been acting as paid propagandist for the Steel Trust, reports enviously:

"I was recently told of a Japanese who visited Herbert Hoover and asked him what Japan might do to alter American public opinion. I was told that Hoover told the Japanese to 'stop bombing open cities, women and children.'"

Notice that Hoover did not tell the Japanese to stop waging war on the Chinese people. He merely advised Hitler's partner in the Far East to streamline his brutality in order to "sell" his aggressions to the American people. In acting as a sort of public relations adviser for the axis powers, Hoover is revealing the real soul of all so-called "neutrality" and "isolationist" propagandists.

That is why the anti-Roosevelt vote of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was like a full dish of ice cream to the fascists.

Bulletin yesterday from Rome:
"The Senate Committee defeat of President Roosevelt's program was received here with considerable satisfaction" (United Press).

Bulletin from Berlin:
"Nazis were pleased by defeat of President Roosevelt's program" (United Press). But do the Congress "isolationists" represent the American people? Or do they work to please the fascist powers who hate our democracy and conspire to wreck it?

The fight goes on. It is unthinkable that the Senate adjourn without removing the crippling embargo provisions of the present "neutrality" law which penalizes the victims of Hitler's aggressions. Add your voice to the demand that the Senate overrule the 12-11 vote of the Senate Committee. Urge that America act to halt fascist war and save America's safety and peace.

Ice Water or Blood?

As the horror of the \$10,000,000 school cut sinks in deeper and deeper, the obvious question is:

What manner of men are these Republicans that they can so heartlessly doom other people's children to ignorance?

For that is exactly what they did when the special session failed to restore disastrous cut in state aid to education.

Have these men no families, no children of their own? Is it that they wish everyone else's children to be without kindergartens, recreation centers and other educational facilities? Would they like the lives and future of THEIR little ones sacrificed to their false god "economy"?

Quite a handsome crowd of the Hoover-Dewey school wreckers, of course, aren't bothered about such unimportant things. During the summer, their children will be tucked away in some private camp, and in the fall, in some private kindergarten. The children of the common people? That's another matter. They will be roaming the streets, dashing perilously in between speeding automobiles.

Well, that is the way the fine-spun "economy" gentlemen have decreed it. When it comes to the needs of the people their blood turns to ice-water or maybe into an "economy" juice, which poisons the Tory minds as well.

But the people have not decreed it. They will never give up their battle to save the schools for the children of the entire state.

Past the Japanese Censors

"With the Japanese Army Headquarters Near the Mongolian Border." That's the way most of the stories about the Japanese bandit raids on the Mongolian Peoples Republic carried in the press here begin. The majority of them are Associated Press dispatches, usually signed by a Mr. Russell Brines.

One has the feeling from a consistent and careful reading of these reports that Mr. Brines is trying to overcome his handicaps. He has to send his stories exclusively over the Japanese military radio. He is their "guest," in reality their charge. Yet he manages to squeeze some revealing bits into his reports. For example, he is handed Domei (official news agency) "releases" and is pumped with army statements. But he gets around that by saying "the Japanese army officer told me this about a battle I just saw." In short, between what he saw and what he was told there was a world of difference and contradiction.

More than in any other way the Nipponese braggarts excel Baron Munchausen in their tall tales about the number of Soviet planes they "shot down." Here's how Mr. Brines right in the Japanese army camp handles that ticklish matter.

On July 9 he wrote: "There is a menace also in the Soviet aircraft which demon-

strated its activity after the Japanese had alleged it had been destroyed."

Previously, on July 7, he reported: "It is particularly emphasized here that it is difficult to believe," the allegations of the number of Soviet planes imaginatively destroyed.

Then on July 10, Mr. Brines, standing near the Japanese headquarters observes a number of Soviet planes that the Japanese had "destroyed" in their communiques soar overhead and: "Three flights of Soviet planes flew directly above us drawing Japanese anti-aircraft fire. None of the planes was hit. The bombing of the Soviet aircraft seemed to be accurate."

Bit by bit, stuck away amidst a raft of Japanese communiques we get little passkeys to the real story.

In their real raids on the Mongolian frontier the Japanese are also carrying on in the press a battle of their wishful imagination. They are paying heavily for their rashness.

Mum's the Word

The owner and publisher of the New York Times, Mr. A. H. Sulzberger often lectures to students at schools of journalism. He preaches to them the gospel of the "news that is fit to print" and he honors in many phrases the "freedom of the press."

We wonder what Mr. Sulzberger will say when the students of journalism ask him why it is that the New York Times has not printed one single line of news about its own trial before the Labor Board for obstructing the Wagner Labor Act in its own offices. Eleven thousand pages of testimony on the labor spies in the offices of the Times—and not one line of news about it.

And the New York press is cooperating loyally in this conspiracy to rob the people of vital news (some of them might be next on trial, you see).

Freedom of the press is thus made into a mockery by the Times. It seems to mean freedom to suppress the kind of news that tells too much about one's own anti-union malice. Wealth, ownership of the press, breed contempt for the reader's right to have ALL the news. Even in behind the urbane pretense of "all the news that is fit to print" is this true.

Redder Than the Rose

Remember how the "redder-than-the-rose" followers of Norman Thomas attacked the Workers Alliance on the ground that it "wasn't militant enough"?

Well, a few weeks ago, 60 "militants," including several leaders of the Socialist Party, and several Trotskyites and Lovestonites, met in Washington and set up a new organization. They called it the Workers Security Federation.

Lloyd Leith of the Socialist Party, was named secretary. Arthur McDowell, labor secretary of the Socialist Party, was chairman of the resolutions committee at the convention. J. Clark Waldron, of the Socialist Party, was made publicity director. (You wouldn't call this "Socialist-dominated" by any chance?)

The new organization got its first opportunity to show how "militant" it was when the WPA building trades workers went out on strike. But while the Workers Alliance was giving full support to the A. F. of L., the Workers Security Federation leaders in Washington instructed their members last Sunday to break the ranks of the strikers and go back to work.

Fortunately, the membership declined to listen. So on Tuesday, Secretary Leith had to announce sorrowfully that "because of the pressure of the membership which is distinctly for continuance of the strike," the Federation was reversing itself.

Yes, redder than the rose—until it comes time to take action.

Tea for Five

There needs to be no speculation about what was said at the tea which Prime Minister Chamberlain gave to five American publishers over in London two days ago. In the party were: Capt. Joseph M. Patterson, of the New York Daily News, and M. C. Meigs, of Hearst's Chicago American.

If one really wants to know what Chamberlain told the boys, just read the reactionary pro-Chamberlain editorials in the News, Hearst sheets and other Tory newspapers. Chamberlain must have served his latest brand of "appeasement" tea.

Miss Bromley Lathers the AFL for a Wage Cut

For some time connoisseurs of growing journalism have been watching with shadying distaste the column of Dorothy Dunbar Bromley on the New York Post.

Bromley has a neat style; she specializes in being for virtue in little things so that she can better operate for reaction on the big issues. She will valiantly shake a lance against child labor, or beating wives, or murdering babies in their cradles. Then, she will open up and pour subtle reactionary propaganda by the barrel.

Her latest is typical. She is lathering the A. F. of L. building trades workers for a wage cut.

"Maybe the union scales in the building trades are suicidally high," she sweetly sings in her column. "The investigation of monopolistic practices may show that more

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

South Tyrol—Rome Gets Active
Behind Berlin's Danzig Demands
and Its Own Bill Against France

The Italian fascist Vesuvius is beginning to erupt. It is a result of Nazi pressure on Danzig.

The immediate point of action is in South Tyrol, Italy, which has a German minority population of 150,000. In accordance with the recently signed Italo-German military pact Mussolini is expected to attack France if the Nazis undertake any large-scale war actions anywhere.

South Tyrol is huddled into the headlines because it contains the Brenner Pass, strategic gateway between Italy and "Greater Germany." Any extensive movement of Nazi troops into Italy, as called for by the axis war alliance, would immediately be noticed in the Italian Tyrol.

Moreover, this area has always been a source of German national struggles against Italian fascist oppression. Hitler, whose pose as a "defender" of German minorities is a crude pretext for fascist plunder at the expense of small nations and the German people, has cynically sacrificed the interests of the Tyrolean Germans to the Rome-Berlin war alliance.

Mussolini, with Hitler's participation, is ruthlessly clearing the Italian Tyrol of German-speaking Tyroleans.

Hence the order expelling all foreign residents and tourists from the Italian Tyrol—together with other important Italian events—is an indicator of the most drastic Italian military moves which Mussolini wants shielded from world observation.

On Sunday a news item was flashed from Rome which should have put the peace-forces on their guard. However, the capitalist press slurred it over. Here is how the U.P. reported it: "The attention of Italians was divided between Ciano's mission and the first open declaration in the fascist press that Italy is ready to fight with Germany over Danzig. . . . The semi-official weekly *Relazione Internazionale*, after upholding Germany's claims declared that Paris and London have 'misled' Warsaw."

Fascist Foreign Minister Ciano, at the same time, called for fascist Spain to bring Franco into the Rome-Berlin military alliance—another clear indication that Rome was utilizing Hitler's campaign against Danzig for a movement against France.

Then in the midst of it all Count Grandi, Ambassador to London since 1932, was recalled and shoved into the relatively unimportant post of Minister of Justice.

Even the slightest whisper of Italian discontent over fascist Italy's subservience to Nazi Germany which Grandi may have reported could not be countenanced by Mussolini. And now Grandi's recall is correctly interpreted as the opening of more direct action by Italian fascism in pursuit of its colonial demands against France in conjunction with Hitler's drive against Poland.

In this situation, the Italian Tyrol plays the premier part. German troops are streaming into Italy for use against France and French colonies. For more than a year Nazi soldiers, fully equipped for tropical duty, have been trickling through the Brenner Pass, on their way to Libya for service against Egypt. That movement has now become a veritable parade. But most of the Nazi troops are now being shunted into strategic positions to assault the French frontier.

Meanwhile, it is obvious that Mussolini has Berlin's help in "solving" the Tyrol German question by the most vicious campaign of driving the German-speaking residents out. The 150,000 German residents in the Italian Tyrol, according to the most reliable reports, have one of three choices: (1) they can go to Germany; (2) they can move to South Italy, and (3) those who are scattered in Italian territory must pledge to become "Italians"—that is to speak nothing but Italian, and become loyal subjects of Mussolini with no more claims to so-called "German racism."

Thus "German racism" becomes a pawn coming and going in Hitler's plunder plans. "Oppression of German minorities" is used as a screen for German imperialist conquest, and German minorities are wantonly and cruelly sacrificed for the same aim—fascist aggression.

Is it just a mere coincidence that Mussolini becomes more provocative just at the moment almost that the isolationists in Congress succeeded in putting through legislation that is an invitation to fascist aggression?

Let us not forget that Mussolini's press was most expressively joyous over the actions of Ham Fish, Father Coughlin, and the isolationist stooges, Borah, et al.

Just as the American embargo on arms to Loyalist Spain encouraged wholesale Italian fascist intervention against the Spanish Republic, so today the embargo on American means of defense to the democracies instigates Italian fascist military moves against France and Great Britain.

The fascists always pride themselves on their "timing." On this occasion they have timed themselves to take full advantage of the fascist-aiding policy of the American isolationists.

Putting U. S. at the Stake

by Ellis



An Editorial

The Foes of WPA Show Their Colors

We think it would be a good idea if editors and publishers of the Tory press would print their own incomes when they attack the building trades workers in connection with the present fight on the Woodrum relief bill.

We wonder how the publisher of the *Herald-Tribune*, for example, would care to live on \$60, \$70 or \$80 a month. And when the *Tribune* maliciously accuses the building trades workers of "lining their pockets" with private employment in their "spare time," why doesn't the paper let its readers know that the average construction worker with a regular private job in the biggest cities, averages only from \$1,200 to \$1,600 a year?

How does this figure compare with the way the pockets of the *Tribune's* owners are "lined"?

When the Tory press slanders the workers this way, it is no wonder they know exactly who their foes are in this fight to restore the WPA. They know this despite all kinds of insinuations and misleading headlines which our readers no doubt see all about them and which are intended to fix the blame on the New Deal.

When William Green says that unless Congress rights the wrong that has been committed, the A. F. of L. will be "heard from in the next election," his words are welcomed by the workers. But they hope that when 1940 does come around, Green will re-

member who the enemy really is—the reactionary Republicans and Garners who wrote the Woodrum bill. The workers hope that Green will not let Mathew Woll and William Hutcheson, pals of the GOP and avowed foes of the New Deal and of the WPA, decide whom the Federation will support in 1940.

While the workers greet Green's somewhat belated statement, the Tories on the other hand are seeing red. The *Herald Tribune*, which has been patting Green on the back for years, suddenly turns on him with the same fury that it has been reserving for John L. Lewis and accuses him of "dictating" to Congress.

The hysterical outburst of the *Tribune* against Green, shows that when it comes down to real issues, the Tories are just as much opposed to the A. F. of L. as to the CIO. They want to tear the entire labor movement to shreds and make no distinctions.

There is an important lesson here—the need for unity on the part of all labor. The best place to begin is right here in support of the bill introduced by the New Dealers to restore the prevailing wage and the Federal Theatre and to eliminate all the wrecking features of the Woodrum bill. In many parts of the country, CIO, A. F. L. and the Workers Alliance are giving inspiring examples of co-ordinated action. Why can't we have it on a national scale, too?

Letters From Our Readers

Workers Organize for Your Own Benefit—

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Some people say that labor unions are no good, that they are corrupt, etc., but they do not stop to think that whatever corruption there has been in them might have been caused by labor's enemies themselves who bring forth such ideas to befuddle people.

The only way which labor can benefit is through organizations of their own not ruled over by employers and if the leaders of those organizations have not been honest, and sell out to the enemies of labor, then the only way is to weed them out and improve the organization, not just give it up as a hopeless task like some seem to believe.

CHARLES FRATES.

The Rout of the Reactionaries

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Republicans came down like a wolf on the fold their reaction to progress was ruthless and bold. Under banners that claimed, "We must force down the tax!"

They proceeded to sharpen and wield the big axe.

They invaded the budget with hearts cold as stone. They intended to slash it and cut to the bone. For the sake of the Citizens Budget Commission, and the Merchants Association's fearful petition.

They chiseled off some millions: "To hell with the schools!"

We no longer can spend to be raising young fools. Like pure lambs on a gambol beside rocks and rills. They went through all the items and dubbed them sheer frills.

"Let the kids in the kindergarten class sit at home. Close the playgrounds, the pools; in the streets let them roam.

The abuse of our profits gives rise to our fear." And they managed to pump up a crocodile tear.

"Who needs city-paid colleges, seeds of revolt? Before we may know it, a Stalin they'll moult. Do instructors deserve such a fabulous wage?

It's enough to throw taxpayers into a rage."

But the people, the mighty, will like the sea. To demolish the evil, and keep themselves free From reaction and greed and fascistic attack. And will send the whole crew to the Tories' camp back.

And the might of the Tories proclaimed from the steeple, Will melt like snow in the will of the people.

ALICE RETTING.

Hollywood Stars and Their Rights—

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Jimmie Fidler—Hollywood tattle teler of the air waves—reproved people of the movie industry for stepping out of their sacred sphere of make-believe into the every day political field. He said that "movie stars should be seen and not heard."

Until a short while before the last California elections that is just what they were. Despite the fact that they personally refrained from any political activity, the producers and studio heads used them for all they were worth.

They eventually came to, however, and are today among the action groups who last year worked so hard and succeeded so gloriously in electing a democratic slate in California.

We like to know that these people are joining in the progressive fight for social and national security. More power to them! Let them be sure that there is an ever-growing box office with whom they lose no "caste."

T. R.

Editor's Note: Howard Rushmore answered Jimmy Fidler in the Sunday Worker, July 9th, "Hollywood Stars Can Exercise Their Rights As American Citizens, Mr. Fidler."

'Ring the Victory Bell—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There was a light in the sky and it was put out. Put out by the vandals with hearts made of hell. The W.P.A. lies hurt, but America's shout Of protest, will yet ring the Victory Bell!

Change the World



The Story of One of
America's Great Daughters—
Mother Ella Reeve Bloor

By MIKE GOLD

ONCE attended a convention of American farmers held in Washington. On the second afternoon, after the inevitable routine machinery of a convention had been established, a little, bright-eyed grandmother rose on the floor and made a speech. She was a delegate from Nebraska, and a farmer's wife. She told of the conditions in her community, and what farmers could and should do to pull themselves out of the deep hole that Hoover and Wall Street plunged them in.

It was a remarkable speech, rich in human feeling, anecdotes that made every farmer there know she was a neighbor; a witty speech, filled with homely and humorous deeply American speech, a piece of folk-lore in the accents of a Mark Twain. And all this art was woven around a framework of science—the speech had common sense, direction, and facts.

The farmers' convention rose to applaud the little grandmother. They recognized a work of art when they heard one. And one old farmer shouted to a point of order: "I don't know who that lady is, but by God, I do want a photo of her to take back to Peoria!"

The lady was Ella Reeve Bloor, whom we call "Mother." Her long life has been filled with many such triumphs. She has brought the warmth and light into thousands of obscure American communities. The miners know and love her—the farmers, the clothing workers, the seamen, the housewives and textile spinners. She has spoken to millions of Americans who have never read a book. A Socialist for the first half of her life, then a Communist, she has brought to the forgotten masses, sunk in the soulless struggle for daily bread, glimmers and glints of the greater world that can and must be.

We have our own American darkness. It is as thick, in great sections of the land, as the abyssal fog in which the moujiks dwell in Czarist Russia. And the Russian agitators who first went out among the people did not only preach a political message. They taught the people to read and write. They taught the people to have respect and pride in their own humanity. They were great cultural missionaries, as well as revolutionists, or perhaps, because they were revolutionists against a system that profited by and brought for the people's darkness.

Mother Bloor has been such a cultural missionary to the American people. It has been a mission as filled with self-sacrifice and danger as that of any churchly agitator who penetrated into the unknown regions of Africa, China or Latin America. Mother Bloor was still hitchhiking at seventy across the broad continent, telling the story of how beautiful America could be if there were economic justice here. She has been in many jails, she has been in many strikes. And she has raised a large family of children and grandchildren while doing the world's work. And after sixty years of this activity, in a milieu where she was forced to wade through so much horror, so much human misery and evil, Mother Bloor still has the joyful optimism of a young girl. She is writing a book, she is organizing, she is making new friends—there is room for all in her big heart.

Mother Bloor is seventy-seven this week, and her friends are giving her a birthday party. In medieval times, a life like hers would have earned her the order of sainthood. She would be remembered like a legend. Today we award her the title of Mother, and look into her bright eyes, and recognize that to be fully human like her is the true divinity.

On the Radio

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 4:00 A.M., 15.175
Megacycles; 8:00 P.M., 17.303, 8.000
Mega; 8:00 P.M., 9.800, 15.080, 15.175
Mega.

EEKA, Mexico City, 6:12 Mega, 12.00
Midnight, "Good Neighbor Hour"
MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Sunday Symphony
WABC-Phil Cook's Almanac
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
7:45-WABC-Morning News Report
8:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News
8:10-WNYC-World Fair Calendar
8:15-WNYC-N. Y. State Employment
Service and Consumers' Guide
8:30-WRN-U. P. News
WQXR-Masterwork Hour
WCR-World Fair Reporter
WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:45-WMCA-News
WABC-Broadcast Arch McDonald
8:50-WNYC-News, Around New York
9:00-WFAP-WJZ-Associated Press News
WQXR-Composers' Hour
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:05-WFAP-News About Women
WJZ-Women of Tomorrow
9:45-WRN-U. P. News
WCR-World Fair Make the News
10:00-WNYC-Musical Essays with Dr.
Alvin Kramlich
11:00-WNYC-News
WCR-Glossaries
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
WCR-Health Talk
AFTERNOON
12:00-WRN-U. P. News
WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple
of Religion
1:15-WNEW-David Lowe, News of Stage
and Screen
WNR-World Fair News
12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WJZ-National Farm-Home Hour
12:45-WOR-Consumers' Quiz Club
1:45-WMCA-News
2:00-WJZ-Favorite Wallace
WNYC-Opera Matinee
2:15-WRN-U. P. News
2:45-WMCA-News
3:00-WOR-News and Views of Baseball
WABC-"According to Hoyt"
WNYC-Books and Authors, NYU
Program
3:15-WABC-Giants vs. Cincinnati Reds
WCR-Boston Bees vs. Cardinals
3:45-WNYC-News
4:00-WNYC-Julliard Music School Student
Summer Recital
WJZ-Smile Parade
WQXR-Music of the Moment
WCNW (1500)-Children's Theatre
of the Air, Federal Theatre Radio
Division Program
4:30-WFAP-"Vic and Sade"
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
WJZ-Rhythm Auction
5:00-WMCA-News
WNYC-Concert Orchestra
5:30-WNYC-"Youth on Parade," NYA
Program
5:45-WRN-U. P. News
WQXR-Concert Review
WCNW-"Talking Over the News"
EVENING
6:00-WOR-Uncle Don
WNYC-Hometown Newspapers
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WFAP-Associated Press News and
News with Ford Bond
WQXR-World Fair Reporter
WABC-Sport Chat
6:30-WNYC-Male Quartet
WMAA-Sport Talk
WCR-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Dance Music
6:45-WFAP-Bill Stern's Scrapbook
WNYC-News
WABC-Summary of POA
Tournament
WNR-Dick Fabbell, Sports Resume
WQXR-Virginia Johnson, Piano
Recital
7:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WFAP-Pleasantime with Fred
Waring's Orchestra
WQXR-Ray Ace
WQXR-Hour of Quality Music
7:15-WMCA-"Five-Star Final"
WJZ-"Mr. Kene, Tracer of
Missing Persons"
WNR-Today's Baseball
7:30-WABC-Joe E. Brown
WFAP-All-Star Review
WCR-Dance Music
WNR-George Hamilton Combs,
News Commentator
7:45-WOR-"The Inside of Sport, Sam
Balter"
WJZ-Musical Program from
Hollywood
8:00-WNYC-Madrigal Singers
WFAP-Rudie Vallee's Variety Hour

Paul Green's 'Lost Colony' In Book Form

MANTEO, N. C.—The University of North Carolina Press today announced that a third edition of Paul Green's symphonic drama, "The Lost Colony," now in its third summer season at the huge Waterside Theatre here, would be released within the next few days.

The new edition will contain all the revisions made by the famous North Carolina playwright during the past two years. Prior to going to press, Paul Green made various minor changes and added whatever new material is being presented for the first time at the Waterside Theatre this season.

Copies may be secured direct from the Roanoke Island Historical Association of Manteo, North Carolina, which is sponsoring "The Lost Colony" in connection with the 352nd anniversary celebration of the founding of the Roanoke Island colonies and the birth of Virginia Dare.

"The Lost Colony" is a non-commercial venture dedicated to popularizing the history of early America in North Carolina. It is being repeated in response to popular demand from both sides of the Atlantic. More than 175,000 persons have seen it, and 125,000 are expected before the present season closes Sept. 4, 1939.

WPA Issues Study on City Families

A detailed study in Yiddish of Jewish family societies, compiled and written by the Yiddish Writers Group, New York Federal Writers Project, will be published on July 17 under the title of "Jewish Families and Family Circles of New York." Sponsor and publisher is the Jewish Writers Club, 144 Henry Street.

The work aims to present for the first time in this country a cross-section of the economic, social and cultural life of the average New York Jewish family. It also includes as a special feature a comprehensive directory of Jewish family circles throughout the city.

New Cultural Habits In America

The book is a companion volume to "The Landmanschaften of New York," issued last fall by the project as a study of fraternal organizations among New York's Jews. Both are edited by I. E. Rontsch, head of the Yiddish Group.

Among the subjects treated are the springing up of "cousin clubs" during the past few decades, the changing language and cultural habits that have developed under American conditions, the old and the new as shown in families of four living generations, the effect of the curtailment of immigration since the turn of the century, and the deep changes wrought by the great depression.

All studies are based on the typical family circle, of which 112 were studied.

Interesting literary sketches about the different generations in the family circle are also presented.

The book is a 200-page volume, and will sell for \$1.00.

On Sale Everywhere!
THE COMMUNIST
JULY
"IDLE MONEY—DOOM
OR BOON?"
By George Brahm

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

By Medical Advisory Board

Industry and Schizophrenia

Most newspaper readers have become familiar with the term "schizophrenia" in connection with the dramatic insulin and metrazol shock treatments for this form of mental illness. All over the world, during recent years, doctors have been trying out these new forms of treatment, and vigorously arguing for or against them. With all this emphasis on treatment, less attention is being paid to the cause and prevention of schizophrenia.

It is, therefore, a welcome surprise to come across an article on "Industry in Relation to Paranoid Schizophrenia" in the June issue of the Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society. In it Dr. C. L. R. Pearman, of Detroit, comments on the frequent occurrence of paranoid schizophrenia among the industrial population of that city. Study of the records of these cases has led him to the opinion

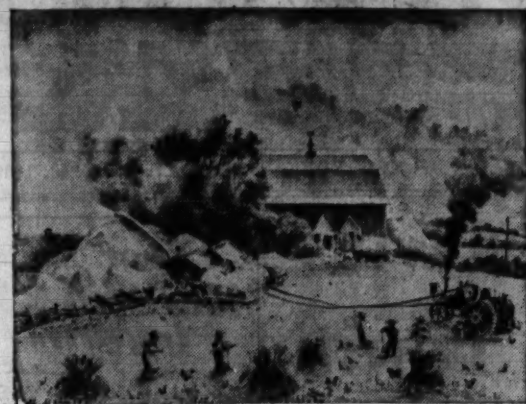
that the industrial set-up itself often deals physical and psychological blows to the workers which contribute to the production of mental illness.

"Mental upsets," he writes, "are not the products of happy, healthy, sane living. They are the products of worry, fear, insecurity, suspicion, physical trauma and the feelings of futility and inadequacy."

The speed-up and the lay-off are indicted by Dr. Pearman as important factors leading to mental derangement among employees. To avoid these he urges that a plan be evolved whereby industry could spread production through at least ten or eleven months of the year, during which the employees could work at a reasonable rate of speed. It is characteristic of the industrial set-up of capital that it enforces a nerve-racking speed-up for six months, and a depressing, anxiety-laden lay-off for another six months!

Security in employment and proper working conditions would not prevent all cases of insanity, since all insanity is not due to these causes; it would, however, remove that tension and fear which frequently pushes a case over the borderline.

IN WORKERS' HOMES



"Threshing" by Adolph Dehn is one of the lithographs offered by the International Workers Order to its membership.



"Stormy Skies," a lithograph by John Lonerga displays the battle of the fishermen's existence with the elements.



Another fisherman theme is the print by Harry Golib, "Fisherman's Luck," showing the grim courage and strength of seafolk in fighting the turbulence of the ocean.

IWO and United Artists Join in Mass Art Movement

On the walls of all district offices of the International Workers Order hang six pictures with the signatures of artists whose names are on canvases or printpaper displayed in leading museums and galleries of the country. Offices in Detroit, New York, Minneapolis and San Francisco are going to look like art museums for the next few months.

And the art world will watch with intense interest what happens to these pictures because they are copies of the 10,000 which the IWO is making available to its membership as gifts.

In the last few years the question has been frequently and insistently asked by socially-minded artists: "How can we bring our work to the people and free it from the monopoly of the rich?" To this question the I.W.O., with the cooperation of the United American Artists, has given a precedent-making answer. It has combined culture with organization.

In the past only a small number of reproductions of these six pictures would have been duplicated and sold to a handful of people who could afford the price.

But the process of making impressions of prints is so developed today that it is possible to strike off a great number and retain all the tones, values and qualities of the original.

Although the technique for mass reproduction is present contact with a large audience does not exist. Most persons do not go to art stores or art galleries for pictures. The comparatively high cost is prohibitive, and because art is not generally available, the cultural tastes of the vast majority of people had been allowed to slumber.

For ages snobs and cultural plutocrats have said that art could only be appreciated by a select few. For a time groups of artists believed this too, but they have learned differently during the last few years through increased contact with the people, especially through the progressive movement.

The leaders of the I.W.O. have always believed that "the masses appreciate and want the best in art but they can't afford it and can't easily get to it." Daringly, they turned this conviction into action. Because of its large membership the I.W.O. was able to take on a large quantity of the pictures thus reducing the cost per unit.

It looks upon this venture into art as having significance beyond the confines of the Order. Max Becht, General Secretary of the I.W.O., who was one of the most enthusiastic boosters of the plan, has said:

"The United American Artists prove that when the artists and the masses are brought together, art for the masses can be created in the best sense of the word. An art will be created reflecting the lives, the sufferings and the hopes of the masses."

"The cooperation of our Order with the United American Artists should become an example. It should open up a new era for art and for the artists."

The pictures chosen by the I.W.O. consist of four lithographs, and two color prints made through a silk-screen process. All are the works of noted men—Asa Cheffetz, Adolph Dehn, Harry Gottlieb, William Gropper and John Lonerga.

The six pictures include scenes from farm life, a fisherman's village, a workers' picnic and a lumberjack hewing down a tree.

Before the year is up these scenes will be adorning the walls of steel workers in McKeesport, coal miners in Covertale, auto workers in Detroit, fishermen on the West Coast, garment makers and teachers on the East Coast and the homes of workers of scores of other crafts and occupations.

Organization has opened the way into the homes of the masses and the I.W.O. and the United American Artists are worthy of some high award for pioneering in the great, new field of art for the people.

Student Awards Given By American Art School

The American Artists School, 131 West 14th St., New York City, announces the following scholarship awards to students of the school whose work has shown the most progress and promise during the past year: Fred Farr of Portland, Oregon; Doris Litz of the Bronx, New York; and Harold Kriegl of Brooklyn, New York for painting; David Shapiro of Brooklyn for drawing; Marguerite Doernbach of Jenkintown, Pa., for sculpture. These winners will receive free tuition at the school for the 1939-40 school year. Honorable mentions were given to Alice Berman of Brooklyn for water color; Jean Bishop of Minoa, New York; Mervin Honig of Brooklyn and Dora Pearlman of New York City for painting; and Pearl Perlmuter, the Bronx, for sculpture.

'The Right Way' Powerful Anti- Fascist Short

By Howard Rushmore

Warner Brothers have found their series of patriotic shorts dealing with Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and other great historical figures a decided success. Healthy and genuine Americanism has ready and willing audience in these times, and knowing that, the studio has branched out into the field of the patriotic short dealing with contemporary social situations in the United States.

Currently showing in Warner Brothers houses is "The Right Way," a nine-minute, one-reel film starring Irene Rich and Gabriel Dell in a mother-and-son story of Americanism. Such shorts usually tend to minimize the acting abilities of the cast but in this case the two principals have contributed moving performances and Crane Wilbur has directed with a fine and emphatic hand.

Dore Schary's screenplay crackles with emotional and honest dialogue as the story of Mrs. Martin, a war widow and her son, unfolds. Tom is a headstrong lad whose education has been neglected by the mother and his activities in his "club" are a mystery to her. She litanizes Gettysburg and cmfwp cmf doesn't realize to what extent Tom has gone until her husband John returns briefly from the Great Beyond and warns her she must act.

One-Reel Sock

At Fascism

"I've been everywhere in the last two years," he tells her. "I go over all this world and there's some pretty bad places in it! I can see the way people are being tortured, persecuted." He tells her this must never happen in America and fades from view as Tom comes down the steps, dressed in traditional Storm Trooper complete with shirt, belt and insignia.

Then one of the most dramatic sequences we have seen in a one-reel short takes place. Mrs. Martin orders Tom to take off the shirt. "Take it off or I'll rip off your back," she says. Tom defies her and with one sweeping movement his mother tears the shirt from his body. "Go look at yourself in that mirror. Look at yourself. Without that shirt on you're an American. Tom. And you're nothing but that! Remember! And don't listen to anybody that tries to tell you different."

She gives Tom a lecture and he hangs his head. "I guess I had it figured all wrong, Mom," he says. They leave for the "club" to tell the members something "they won't want to hear, but we'll give it to 'em strong. We'll tell 'em about America."

Sometimes shorts such as this may become a trifle maudlin and artificially patriotic. But Warner aimed this blast directed at the Bund and the Silver Shirts and other un-American groups who are making strong bids for youthful followers and there is no mistaking the meaning or lesson of this nine-minute film. It is a powerful one-reel sock at fascism and is a noteworthy contribution to the series Warner is doing in Hollywood.

Film Notes

A new little magazine has popped into being in California; published in Los Angeles and edited in Santa Monica by Wilbur Needham and Byron Humphrey. Black and White is the name.

A lot of old familiar names and some interesting new ones blossom in the contents. Ella Winter writes on the new liberal trend in the Hollywood studios. "Just because two good progressive pictures have been made and others are promised," she says, "is not enough reason to sit back and feel all is well."

Henry Myers contributes something on the migration of beautiful Hollywood girls into the progressive movement.

John Bright has something to say about Mexican labor in California, and he says it with the same pen that wrote the scenario of the gangster films which started James Cagney on his way.

THE SPY



Francis Lederer plays the role of the Nazi dupe in the famous expose "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" now playing through Saturday at the Freeman Theatre, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St., East Bronx.

'Corporate State' Shows Fascist Horrors in Action

THE CORPORATE STATE IN ACTION, Italy Under Fascism, by Carl T. Schmidt. Oxford University Press, 52.55.

Reviewed by Bruce Minton

Carl T. Schmidt is a lecturer in economics at Columbia University. He spent much of 1935 in Italy, traveling and studying conditions in that country. Afterwards, he wrote an analysis of Italy's agricultural policies under fascism called *The Plough and the Sword*, and now has followed this specialized study with a more general discussion of fascist economy and political life.

The Corporate State in Action is not a long book. In 159 pages, Mr. Schmidt summarizes Italian history before Mussolini's seizure of power, discusses in broad outlines the political developments since the black shirts gained control of Italy, and reviews the economic policies of the regime. The writing is calm, documented, deliberate. The result is a scholarly and yet simple and unacademic appraisal of fascism that succeeds in exploding most of the myths fascism attempts to spread, and that leaves the reader with a clear understanding of just what fascism implies for the masses of the people—the workers, peasants, smaller middle class people, intellectuals, professionals, little capitalists.

Mr. Schmidt's book is a valuable contribution. Too many Americans still are deluded into thinking that Italian fascism is in some way "milder," less drastic, less oppressive and ruinous for the majority than German fascism. Too many Americans are still inclined to believe that Mussolini has "improved" Italy by seeing to it that the trains run on time, that public buildings are more colossal and ornate, that roads are better—and that the fascists have done nothing more than "clean up" the country.

Fascism Preserves Monopolies

Mr. Schmidt's careful study reveals that the true objectives and accomplishments of fascism in Italy are identical with the objectives and workings of fascism in Germany and elsewhere. Fascism everywhere has but one objective: to preserve the monopolists, to crush the workers and peasants and all other groups who oppose the strangulation brought by the untrammelled dictatorship of monopoly. To accomplish this end of subjugating the entire life of a nation to the most avaricious and ruthless exploiters—a tiny group at the very top of the industrial and financial pile—fascism breaks the trade unions, wipes out peasant organizations, muzzles the intellectuals, expropriates the smaller capitalists and those peasants fortunate enough to own little parcels of land, does away with all vestiges of representative government, turns the nation into an armed camp. The standard of living of all except the monopolists and the ruling fascist clique, sinks to below subsistence level. The entire direction of the state is toward war. Civil liberties are non-existent. And fascism in Italy, as in Germany, kills, persecutes, tortures, imprisons anyone who murmurs against unbearable conditions.

Only Big Business Protected

Only business—big business—is favored. An Italian fascist dignitary is quoted by Mr. Schmidt as admitting that "our business firms find it convenient to live a sheltered life at home; under the protection of customs duties and of quotas, quietly seated at the table of the home market or relying on Government orders. . . ."

"The Corporate State in Action" is doubly valuable. It provides unchallengeable answers to the propaganda of foreign fascism. It provides, moreover, powerful and clinching answers to the fascists within our own country who, like Mussolini, want to "save" America with a "corporate state." The Red scare, false promises to the people, terrorism, intolerance, the support of big business, brought Mussolini to power in Italy. The same elements brought Hitler to power in Germany. And now Coughlin, Dies, Garner, Vandenberg, Woodrum, Reynolds, Hoover, Landon, Kuhn—in other words, all those demagogues whom we recognize as reactionary Republicans and anti-New Deal Democrats, are using identical weapons. The Italian and German people were betrayed into the hands of their enemies. The American people have the all-important task of crushing the betrayers and the spurious prophets.

The Corporate State in Action helps to understand the struggle, helps to expose the propaganda and strategy of fascism, helps to reveal its true aims, its true legacy of misery, oppression, shame and war. Mr. Schmidt's book deserves close study and careful thought.

Film Guild to Start On Erika Mann Novel

"School for Barbarians," by Erika Mann, has sold over forty thousand copies in the United States and has gone into third printing during the first week of publication in England. Miss Mann is due in Hollywood in August to work on the final draft of the shooting script for the motion picture based on this book. The picture will be released to the Film Guild.

YOUTH PICKS MOVIE HITS

Members of the American Youth Congress voted overwhelmingly for "Juarez" and "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," two Warner Bros. productions, in a "favorite-movie-of-1939" contest conducted at their convention last week, it was disclosed yesterday. The first five pictures and the votes they received were "Juarez," 342; "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," 240; "Pygmalion," 198; "Young Mr. Lincoln," 56; and "Goodbye Mr. Chips," 54. In another poll, 398 voted for single feature film shows against 222 who wanted double feature bills.

Hughes' Play In Summer Run in Harlem

Perry Watkins, the well-known stage designer who did the sets for "Mamba's Daughters," the Broadway success that starred Ethel Waters, will direct the staging and lighting of a revival of Langston Hughes' "Don't You Want to Be Free?" which opens at the Harlem Sultcase Theatre July 16 for a summer run.

Watkins who first gained fame for his work in the Federal Theatre, will be assisted by Byron Webb. The play will be the principal piece put on by the Sultcase Theatre at its opening July 16 in the Little Theatre of the 135th Street Library in Harlem.

Contributions to American Culture

Frank Wilson, who is scheduled to open in the title role of "Emperor Jones" at the Provincetown Playhouse later this summer, will give a reading from James Weldon Johnson's "God's Trombones." Another attraction will be African dance interpretations by Asadata Dafora. Dafora will be remembered for his hit opera, "Kykunkor," which won praise here several years ago. Dafora wrote and directed the opera.

Establishing a new policy of interesting the public in the contributions made by the Negro people to American culture, the Harlem Sultcase Theatre will inaugurate the first of a series of exhibits in the lobby of the playhouse July 16. This exhibit will show the rise of the Negro Theatre as a force in American life, beginning from the African players in Cleveland in the early '20s, through the period of the Federal Theatre to the present time. The exhibit is being arranged with the assistance of the 135th St. Branch Library, the Federal Theatre, the Harlem Art Center and a number of well-known Harlem artists.

MOTION PICTURES

★★★—Daily News

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